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ANNALS OF ULSTER,

OTHERWISE,

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ANNALS OF SENAT;

A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS

A.D. 431-1131 : 1155-1541.

VOL. II.

A.D. 1057-1131: 1155-1378.

EDITED, WITH TRANSLATION AND NOTES,

By

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CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

P. 387, l. 23, *for forces read moveables.*

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„ 392, „ 20, „ munntep *read* mun[n]tep.

„ 414, „ 19, „ Cliono— „ Clomno—.

„ 418, „ 17, „ tabairtar „ tabairt ar.

„ 428, „ 10, „ aili „ ailið.

„ 432, „ 3, „ Caṭalim „ Caṭal im.

„ 443, „ 25, „ Gaidhel „ Foreigner.

„ 445, n. 6, l. 2, *for timpanist read timpanists.*

„ 453, „ 3, *insert by — Mandeville after de Burgh.*

„ 456, l. 18, *for Concobur read Concobur.*

„ 458, „ 24, „ Uir̃or „ Uir̃or.

„ 461, „ 12, „ Foreigner „ Gaidhel.

„ 466, „ 25, „ Uir̃or „ Uir̃or.

„ 479, „ 11, „ pledge of „ prize over (*lit.* of).

„ 480, „ 18, „ Ocut „ Ocut.

„ 483, „ 3, „ passed „ reached [his end].

„ 485, „ 16, „ dispersing „ despoiling.

Add Note: *Lit. relative to moveables*; i.e. a defeat in which what the vanquished were driving off fell to the victors.

„ 486, l. 9, *for , mac read Mac.*

„ „ 22, „ Munntep *read* Mun[n]tep.

„ 487, „ 8, *dele*, son of.

„ 507, „ 14, *for apple read wild apple.*

„ 508, „ 22, „ Urian, mic, *read* Urian Mic.

„ „ 36, *dele* i om., B.

„ 509, „ 25, *for son—Tawny read Mac-Ui Neill-buidhe.*

„ 516, „ 13, *dele* ref. no. 2.

„ 518. n. 4, l. 2, *for from read form.*

„ 522, l. 14, „ oo „ ooa.

„ „ 25, „ p-p „ p.

„ „ 27, „ —Eapac̃ *read* —eapac̃.

„ 525, „ 28, „ him „ them.

„ 526, „ 10, „ Clann-- „ Clann—.

„ 527, „ 1, *after slain insert and [other] persons were slain.*

„ 529, „ 15, *for with read by.*

„ „ 21, „ movement *read* jeopardy.

„ 546, „ 3, „ mapb „ mapb oo.

„ 548, „ „ Oalatun „ Oalatun.

„ 552, „ 10, „ oo oman „ o oman.

„ 554, „ 12, „ Baile-aṭa-na-riṣ̃ *read* baile Aṭa-na-riṣ̃.

„ 555, „ 16, „ prowess „ championship.

„ „ 17, „ benevolence „ prowess.

„ 561, „ 16, „ Eerghal „ Ferghal.

„ 562, „ 30, „ —uile „ —Naile.

„ 564, „ 6, „ morpuur „ morpuu.

acnnalac uladh.

ANNALS OF ULSTER;

OTHERWISE,

acnnalac senacit,

ANNALS OF SENAT.

αἰνῆα αἰνῆα υἱοῦ δῆ.

(A 44d; B 41c)

B 41d

Καλ. 1αν. 111. ρ., l. xx1., Αἰνῶ Δομῶνι Μ.° l.°
 111.° Νῆαλλ ἡῦα ἡεῖνεῖα[ι]ν, ρι Ceniul-
 Enῶαι, α ριur ocl*irur¹ ερτ.—Dungal ἡῦα
 Δοννῆαῖα, ρι Eozanaῖα Cauril, το ταιτιμ λα
 Murḗaḗ, mac m-ḡriain, cum multir.—Pinnḡuine ἡῦα
 Pinnḡuine, ριdomna Muman, το ταιτιμ λα Mael-
 Seḗlainn ἡῦα^a m-ḡric.—Eḗmarcaḗ, mac Cernaiḡ,
 aircinneḗ Duin-leḗ-ḡlaipe, το του δια αιλιῖρι.—Maῖom
 ρια Ruaiḡri ἡῦα Ruḗaḗa[ι]n co n-Clirpḗeraiḗ, ρor
 ḡilla-Cḡirp ἡῦα Paelḗon 7 ρor Uῖḗ-Eaḗaḗ.—Mael-
 ruanaῖḗ ἡῦα Pḗcarpa, ρι Δeirce[ι]pḗ Eile, το ταιτιμ
 λα Δοννῆαḗ, mac ḡriain.—Muirceḗpḗaḗ ἡῦα^b Tḗeraiḗ,
 ρι ἡῦα-m-ḡarce, moḗtuur² ερτ.—Dubḡaleḗe ἡῦα
 Cḡnaeḗa, aircinneḗ Corcaḗḡe 7 Robarḗaḗ, mac Pḗr-
 domnaiḡ, comarḡa Coluim-cille, in Δomino doḗmi-
 erunt.—Domnall ἡῦα Ruairc το marḡaḗ la Domnall,
 mac Maelruanaḗḡ, ρι Pḗr-Manaḗ.

* | denotes commencement of MS. column.

[Contractions: t. m., top margin; f. m., foot margin; r. m., right margin;
 l. m., left margin; c. m., centre margin; itl., interlined; t. h. (written by)
 text hand; n. t. h., not (written by) text hand.]

A.D. 1057. ¹ Occirur, B. ² moḗtuur, B.—^a mac—son, B. ^b m[ac], but
 a dot is placed underneath, to signify deletion and h[ua] placed on c. m., B.

1057. ¹ [Donnchadh]. — All the
 MSS., followed by the *Annals of Loch
 Ce (ad an.)*, have *Murchadh*. To cor-
 respond therewith, *son* must be
 changed into *grandson*; as Murchadh
 was slain in the battle of Clontarf, but
 Donchadh had a son named Murchadh.
 As this was apparently a general en-
 gagement, it seems more probable that

the mistake of the transcription took
 place in the proper name. The *Four
 Masters* solve the difficulty by omit-
 ting this portion of the entry. O'Connor
 saw nothing that required correc-
 tion.

² *Royal-heir*.—Literally *royal ma-
 terial (regia materies)*, signifying heir
 apparent.

ANNALS OF ULSTER.

KALENDs of Jan. on 4th feria, 21st of the moon, [1057]
 A.D. 1057. Niall Ua hEicnechain, King of
 Cenel-Endai, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—
 Dungal Ua Donnchadha, King of the Eoganacht of Cashel,
 fell by Murchadh [Donnchadh]¹, son of Brian [Boruma],
 along with many others.—Finngwine Ua Finngwine, royal
 heir² of Munster, fell by Mael-Sechlainn³ Ua⁴ Bric.—
 Echmarcach, son of Cernach, herenagh⁵ of Dun-leth-
 glais, went on his pilgrimage⁶.—A defeat [was inflicted]
 by Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain with the Airrthir upon
 Gilla-Crist Ua Faelchon and upon the Ui-Eachach.—Mael-
 ruanaidh Ua Focarta, king of the South of Eili, fell
 by Donnchad, son of Brian [Boruma].—Muircertach
 Ua Tresaich, king of Ui-Barree, died.—Dubdalethe
 Ua Cinaedha, herenagh of Cork and Robartach⁷, son of
 Ferdomnach, successor of [St.] Colum-cille, slept in the
 Lord.—Domnall Ua Ruairc was killed by Domnall, son
 of Maelruanaigh, king of Fir-Manach.

² *Mael-Sechlainn*. Devotee (*lit. tonsured*) of (St.) *Sechlainn* (or *Sechnall*), disciple of St. Patrick. By omission of the infected *s*, the name was *Maelechlainn* (*Melaghlin*); which, in turn, in disregard of the origin, became *Malachias* and *Malachy*. See Vol. I., p. 8.

⁴ *Ua*.—The reading of B (*son*) is also found in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*) But *Ua* (*grandson*), the lection of A, is given in both of them at the year 1059, where the killing of Mael-Sechlainn is entered. C follows A.

⁵ *Herenagh*.—For the explanation

of this term, see O'Donovan, *Four Masters*, iii., p. 47 sq.

⁶ *Went on his pilgrimage*.—That is, either over sea; or, more probably, to another native establishment (perhaps Armagh; cf. 1003 [=1004], 1037, *supra*, 1063, *infra*), to end his life in penitential exercises.

⁷ *Robartach*.—Abbot of Kells, which at that time (*Adamnan*, p. 399) was apparently the official seat of the successor of St. Columba. He succeeded Mael-Muire, A.D. 1040 (*supra*). Dr. Reeves suggests (*loc. cit.*) that he was son of Ferdomnach, who died 1007 (=1008), *supra*.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., l. 11., Anno Domini M.º L.º 1111.
 imbleač-ibair do lorcač co leir, ier daimliac 7
 cloicčēč.—Lulač, mac Gilla-Comgain, aiporiž Alban,
 do marbač la Mael-Coluim, mac Donnčāā, i cač.—
 Maíom Sleíbe-Crot ríā n-Díarmait, mac Mail-na-
 mbó, for Donnčāč, mac Driain, i torčair Cairbri
 húa Lígōai, aircinneč imlečā-ibair, 7 Rígbardan,
 mac Concoirne, rí Ele et alii multi.—Gallbrat húa
 Cerpail, ríomna Teíprač, morruyr¹ erc.—Colman
 húa hAírečtaiž, comarba Comgail; húa Flannua,
 aircinneč imleāčā-ibair, in pace quieserunt.—Mac-
 Beāčāč, mac Rinnlaič, aiporiž Alban, do marbač
 la Mael-Coluim,² mac Donnčāā, i cač.

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., l. x. 111., Anno Domini M.º L.º
 11.º Cpeč la Mael-Sečlainn húa Močāā[i]n i
 n-Aíptepaič, co ruc tri cet^a bo, uel paulo plur 7
 co romarč Gilla-Muire Mac Aírečtaiž, muire
 B 42a Clainne-Sínaiž.—Mael-Sečlainn | húa Druic do mūčāč
 i n-uaim la Mael-Sečlainn húa Faelain.—Ceč húa
 Dubōai, rí húa-n-Āmalgāčā, a ruir occirur^b erc.—
 A 45a Cpeč la | hAírogar Mac Ločlainn co Ceniul-Eōgan i
 n-Dal-Aíraičē, co tucrat borōma mor 7 dā cet^a duine

A.D. 1058. ¹ Morruyr, B. ² Mael-Sečlainn, A. This is erroneous.
 It was probably an oversight.

A.D. 1059. ^a .c., A, B. The Roman notation is regularly employed in the
 MSS. ^b occirur, B.

1058. ¹ Both.—Literally *between*.

² *Gilla-Comgain*.—"Gillie" (*ser-
 vant*; employed in the secondary
 sense of *devotee* as a proper name)
 of St. Comgan of Kilchoan, in Scot-
 land (Reeves, *Adamnan*, p. 420).
 This is, perhaps, the Comgan, whose
 commemoration in the Martyrology

of Tallaght adds another to the in-
 stances of the designation *Cele-
 De: III. Id. [Oct. Oct. 13]. Com-
 gani, Cele De* (L.L. [Book of Lein-
 ster], Lith. ed., p. 363 h).

³ *Successor of [St.] Comgall*.—That
 is, abbot of Bangor, co. Down.

⁴ *Mac-Beathadh*.—The sequence of

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1058]
 1058. Imblech-ibair was burned entirely, both¹ stone church and steeple.—Lulach, son of Gilla-Comgain,² arch-king of Scotland, was killed by Mael-Coluim, son of Donnchadh, in battle.—The defeat of Sliabh-Crot [was inflicted] by Diarmait, son of Mail-na-mbo, upon Donnchadh, son of Brian [Boruma], wherein fell Cairbri Ua Ligdai, herenagh of Imblech-ibair, and Righbardan, son of Cucoirne, king of Eili, and many others, — Gallbrat Ua Cerbaill, royal heir of Tara, died.—Colman Ua hAirechtaigh, successor of [St.] Comgall³; Ua Flanncua, herenagh of Imblech-ibair, slept in peace.—Mac-Beathadh,⁴ son of Finnlaech, arch-king of Scotland, was killed by Mael-Coluim, son of Donnchadh, in battle.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1059]
 1059. A foray by Mael-Sechlainn Ua Motadhain into the Airthir, so that he took away 300 cows, or a little more, and killed Gilla-Muire Mac Airechtaigh, steward of Clann-Sinaigh.—Mael-Sechlainn Ua Bric was smothered in a cave by Mael-Sechlainn Ua Faelain.—Aedh Ua Dubdai, king of Ui-Amalgadha, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—A foray by Ardgar Mac Lochlainn along with¹ the Cenel-Eogain into Dal-Araidhe, so that they took away great cattle-spoil, and 200 persons were either killed or

the items respecting Lulach and Mac-Beathadh (the Macbeth of Shakespeare) should be reversed. Marianus Scotus, who had his information from a pilgrim that came straight from Scotland, writes in two autograph notes in his Chronicle (*ad an.* 1070 [=1058]): *Macfinlaeg occiditur in Augusto. Lulag successit et occiditur in Martio: cui Moel-Coluim successit . . . Macfinlaeg regnavit annis xvii., ad missam*

Sanctae Mariae. Lulach a nativitate Sanctae Mariae ad missam Sancti Patricii in mense Martio regnavit. Inde Moelcoluim regnavit annis xx., usque ad missam Sancti Patricii.

1059. ¹*Along with.*—The original is *co* (with), which the *Four Masters* changed into *do* (of). O'Donovan, accordingly, has "[one] of the Cinel-Eoghain;" which a native annalist would deem it superfluous to apply to a king of that clan.

ετερ μαρβαο 7 επξαβαιλ.—Caṭai, mac Tigeprnain, pī
 1arṭair Con[n]aṣṭ; Congalaṣ hūa Riacaín, pīdomna
 Tempaṣ; Duarcán hūa hEṣpa[i], pī Laiṣne; Ṣilla-Coem-
 ṡin, mac Ṣilla-Comṡaill, pīdomna^a Laiṣen, occir^b runt.—
 Ṣilla-Domangā[i]rṭ hūa Conḃaile, pī hūa-Nīalla[i]n;
 Muirṑaṣ hūa Flainn, pī hūa-Tuirṑre; Tomaltaṣ
 hūa Mael-Brenainn, muirṑe Síl-Muirṑaṣ, morṑui
 runt.—Domnall Mac Eodora, aircinneḥ Mainirṑeḥ
 [ḃuiri]; Eoḃaṣ hūa Cīnaeḃa, aircinneḥ Aṭa-ṭruim;
 Aneṑir Mac Uṑir, aircinneḥ Lurca; Conaing hūa
 Fairḃeallaiṣ, aircinneḥ Opoma-leaṭan [morṑui runt].

bir.^a

Cal. 1an. iii. p.^b l. xx. iii., Anno Domini M.^o lx.^{cc}
 Cocaḥ mor 1 n-Aṑo-Maḃa eṭer Cumurcaḥ hūa
 n-Eṑoḃa[i]n 7 Dubḃaileiṭi, comarba ṑaṭraic, imon¹
 aḃḃaíne.—Ceanannur² do lorcaḥ do leir, co n-a
 ḃaímliaic.—Leiṭṡleann do lorcaḥ do leir, cenmota in
 [ḃ]epṭaḥ.—Domnall Deirḥ, pṑim anmcarā Eṑenn 7
 Conn na m-boḥṭ Cluana-mac-Noir aḃ Chriṡtum uocaṭi
 runt:

Ṭa^d bliaḃain dec 'n-a ṭeṑcaḃ,

Coic míle cen oen eṑbaḃ—

^a pīaḃomna, but with deletion mark under the first α, B. ^b occir^r, B.

A.D. 1060. ¹ mon (i.e., aphæresis of 1), B. ² Ceanannur, B. ^a om., B.
^b p. is placed overhead, having been omitted at first, B. ^c Míllirrimo
 ac lx. anno Domini cæ Incarnacionis inserted, t. h., B. ^d f. m., t. h.,
 the place of insertion being indicated by marks prefixed, corresponding with
 marks placed on margin opposite the entry, A; om., B.

² *Either killed or captured.*—Literally: [took] 200 persons, between killing and capturing.

³ *Gilla-Domangairt.*—Devotee of (St.) Domangart, of Rath-Muirbuilg (Murlough), Co. Antrim, brother of St. Muru of Fahan, Co. Donegal. A gloss in the L. B. copy of the Calendar of Oengus suggests a line containing the name of Domangart as the true reading in the quatrain for March 24 (the feast day), where

the text commemorates St. Mochta of Louth.

⁴ *Tomaltagh Ua Mael-Brenainn.*—The only member of the O'Mulrenin family, according to O'Donovan (*F. M.* p. 876), that ever became chief of all the Ui-Mureadhaigh. This is based on the reading of the *Four Masters*, who give, here and elsewhere, *tigherna* (lord) for *muire* (steward). The equation is, of course quite groundless.

captured.²—Cathal, son of Tigernan, king of the West of Connacht; Congalach Ua Riagain, royal heir of Tara; Duarcán Ua hEghraí, king of Luighne; Gilla-Coemgin, son of Gilla-Combgaill, royal heir of Leinster, were slain.—Gilla-Domangairt³ Ua Conchaille, king of Ui-Niallain; Muiredach Ua Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtre; Tomaltach Ua Mael-Brenainn,⁴ steward of Sil-Muiredaich, died.—Domnall Mac Eodosa, herenagh of Mainister-[Buithi]; Eochaidh Ua Cinaedha, herenagh of Ath-truim; Aneslis Mac Uidhir, herenagh of Lusca; Conaing Ua Fairchellaigh, herenagh of Druim-leathan [died]. [1059]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. 1060. Great war in Ard-Macha between Cumuscach¹ Ua Erodhain and Dubdaleithi, successor of [St.] Patrick, respecting the abbacy.—Cenannus was burned entirely, with its stone church.—Lethglenn was burned entirely, except the oratory.—Domnall Deisech [i.e., of the Desi], chief soul-friend of Ireland and Conn-na-mbocht² of Cluain-mac-Nois, were called to Christ: [1060] Bis.

Two years [and] ten ended,³

Five thousand without any defect—

They further add that this individual was smothered in the cave along with Ua Bric. The improbability of a Roscommen chief taking part in a South Waterford clan feud doubtless never occurred to them.

1060. ¹ *Cumascach*.—In the list of the successors of Patrick (L. L. p. 42, and L. B. [Lebar Brecc], Litho. ed. p. 229), he is given next after Dubdaleithi. The *Annals of Innisfallen* (*ad an.*) say the latter was deposed in favour of the former. See *infra*, A.D. 1064.

² *Conn-na-mbocht*—*Conn of the poor*.—Best known as the grandfather of Mael-Muire the compiler of *Lebar na*

hUidri (*Book of the Dun [cow]*), an 11th cent. MS. in the Royal Irish Academy, and published in facsimile.

For his epitaph (*Oroít do Chunn—a prayer for Conn*) and a notice of his family, see *Christian Inscriptions* (fig. 147, p. 65 sq.).

³ *Ended*.—Lit., *in their excision*. The preposition *i* with the possessive forms a native idiom, expressing state or condition. (See O'Donovan, *Irish Grammar*, p. 291; Windisch, *Wörterbuch*, p. 608–9). The computation (5012), including the current year, gives the Hebrew reckoning, A.M. 3952.

Ρυαιρ ηυα ϋορρειρδ co ϋυιλιρδ,
 Όο ϋειρ ϋοβειρδ, ϋοβυιλιρδ—
 O τυρ τομαιν τοσραινς τικ
 Co ηειτρετ Όομναιλλ Όειρις.^d—

Μαελ-Οιαρα[ι]η ηυα Ροβοκα[ι]η, αιρσιννετ σуйρδ,
 μορτυ[υ]ρ ερτ.—Μυιρσερτατ, mac Σιλλα-Φηυαρταγ,³
 ϋυτομνα na η-Όερε, occipyρ⁴ ερτ.—Μαιρδμ ϋια
 Ρεραιβ Όρεξ (ιρον,^ο ϋια η-Σαιρβειρδ ηυα Κατυραιγ^ε)
 ϋορ Σαιλεγγαιβ (ιρον^f Λεοτση, mac mic Μαελα[ι]η^f)
 7 ϋορ Καρρρρ.—Ρλαννασαν ηυα Οεαλλαιγ, ϋι Όρεξ,
 το ες ι η-α αιλιτρε.

B 42b | Καλ. Ιαν. η. ϋ., L. u., Anno Όομινι Μ.^ο Ια.^ο ι.^ο
 Μυιρεδωτ | ηυα Μαελ-Οουιμ, αιρσιννετ Όαιρε;
 Οιαραν, ϋυι-εσναιδ Ερενν; Οσαν ηυα Οορμακα[ι]η,
 αιρσιννετ Ιηηρρ-Ου[μ]ρρεραιδ; Τιγερνατ Όαιρρετ,
 κομαρβα Ρινнен, 7 αρδ ανμτση Ερενν; Οσαινς,
 mac ιηδ αβωδ, ϋοραιρσιννετ Αρδ[α]-Ματση, ιη πενι-
 tentια¹ quieuerunt.—Όομναιλλ ηυα Μαελτορραιδ το
 μαρβαδ Ια Ρυαδρρ ηυα Οαναννα[ι]η ι κατ.—Σαιρβειρδ
 ηυα Κατυραιγ, ϋι Όρεξ; Ου-υλαδ, mac Οονγαιλαιγ, ϋι
 υατταιρ-τρε, ιη πενιtentια² μορτυ ϋυντ.—Νιαλλ,
 mac Μαιλ-Οετλαιηη, ϋι Αιλιγ, μορτυρ⁸ ερτ.—
 Σλυαγτ Ια ηΑεδ ηυα Οοντοβαιρ co Οενν-οοραδ,
 A 45b | co ϋοβρρ ιη κατραιγ 7 co ϋομυτ ιη τυρραιτ.—Ολεαν-
 να-λοτση^a το Ιορκαδ το Ιειρ.³

³ Σιλλα υαλαρταγ (ϋ, being silent, was om. by scribe), B. ⁴ occipyρ, B.
 e-e l. m., t. h., A, B. ^f itl., t. h., A, B.

A.D. 1061. ¹ penetencia, B. ² penetentia, B. ³ μορτυρ, B.—^a om., C.

⁴ *Ua Forreidh*.—Most probably, the one whose obit is given at 1088. Living in Emly, he must have heard of the fame of Domnall, who belonged to a neighbouring county (Waterford).

⁵ *Come*.—Literally, *comes*. The numerals, according to native usage, are nom. abs. Collectively (= period), they form the subject of *tic* (sg.)

⁶ *Ghilla-Fhulartaigh*.—Devotee of (St.) Fulartach, who died A.D. 778 (=779), *supra*. The Mart. of Tal-laght (L. L., p. 358a) has: *iiii. Kal. Ap. Fularta[i]ch, mic Bric* (son of Brec). The occurrence of Fulartach's name in the present entry may be taken as proof that his father was eponymous head of the *Ui Bric*.

Ua Forreidh⁴ acutely found,

[1060]

According to very established, very decisive rule—

From beginning of the evil hoary world come⁵

To decease of Domnall Deisech.—

Mael-Ciarain Ua Robocain, herenagh of Sord, died.—Muircertach, son of Gilla-Fhulartaigh⁶ [Ua Bric], royal heir of the Desi, was slain.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the men of Bregha (namely, by Gairbeid Ua Catusaigh) upon the Gailenga (that is, [upon] Leochan, grandson of Maelan) and upon the Cairpri.—Flannacan Ua Ceallaigh, king of Bregha, died in his pilgrimage.⁷

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1061]
1061. Muiredhach Ua Mael-Coluim, herenagh of Daire; Ciaran, most eminent sage of Ireland; Ocan Ua Cormacain, herenagh of Inis-Cumsraigh; Tigernach of Bairree,¹ successor of [St.] Finnian and archsoul-friend of Ireland; Conaing, son of the abbot, deputy-herenagh² of Ard-Macha, rested in penance.³—Domnall Ua Maeldoraidh⁴ was killed by Ruaidhri Ua Canannain in battle.—Gairbheidh Ua Cathusaigh, king of Bregha; Cu-Uladh, son of Conghalach, king of Uachtar-tire, died in penance.³—Niall, son of Mael-Sechlainn, king of Ailech, died.—A hosting by Aedh Ua Conchobair to Cenn-coradh, so that he broke down⁵ the city and choked up the [holy?] well.—Gleann-da-locha was burned entirely.

⁷ *Died in his pilgrimage.*—That is, probably, in a religious house situated outside his own territory.

A.D. 1061. ¹ *Tigernach of Bairree.*—The abbot under whom Marianus Scotus says he lived before his departure for the Continent (*Chron. ad an.* 1065=1043). He presided over the monastery of St. Finnian of Magh-bile (Moville), County Down.

Deputy-herenagh.—Literally, *servant-herenagh*; one acting under (and doubtless nominated by) the herenagh.

³ *In penance.*—Signifying, appa-

rently, that official functions had been laid aside, the better to prepare for death. Herein it differed from *dying in pilgrimage*, that monks remained in their own, and clerics and laics entered local, establishments.

⁴ *Domnall Ua Maeldoraidh.*—*The Annals of Loch Ce*, which have this entry under the present year, give Domnall under the following year as killed by Aedh Ua Conchobhair!

⁵ *Broke down.*—Meaning, very probably, that he razed the royal residence and the fortifications.

[Cal. 1an. 111. p. l. x. u1., Anno Domini M.º 1x.º 11.º
Ruaidrí hUa Flaitbertaigh, ri Iarthair Connaċt, do
marbaid la hCeó¹ hUa Conchoċair i caċ.—Gilla-Crist
hUa Maeluoraid, comarba Colaim-cille eter Eriinn
7 Albain; Maelruanaiġ hUa Daoġrí, prim anmċara
Tuairce[i]r Erienn, in Chriſto dormierunt.—Taoġ,
mac Ceóa hU1 Conchoċair, do marbaid la Clainn-
Corċair (7^a la hIarthair Connaċt, per volum^a).—Cpeċ
la hArdgar Mac Loċlainn i Coiced Connaċt, co
tucrat re^b mile do buaid, mile imorro^c do ċainiċ.—
Donncuan hUa Maċainen do marbaid do Gilla-
Ciarain hU1 Maċainen, ri Muġdorn.—Eoċaid, mac
Neill, mic Eoċaċa, riomna Coiciċ Erienn 7 Eoċaid
hUa Laiċein, ri Sil-Duibtre, in penitentia² morptu
runt.—Ruaidrí, mac Conċairġi, riomna Fergn-muġi,
do marbaid do mac Neill hU1 Ruairc.

[Cal. 1an. 111. p. l. xx. u11., Anno Domini M.º 1x.º 111.º
Dormlaċ, ingen Caċail, mic Ruaidrí, in periſſina-
tione i n-Ard-Maċa dormuiut.—Motoċan hUa Cele-
ca[i]n, recnar Ard[a]-Maċa, morptur¹ er. —Caċal
hUa Donnċaċa, airí hUa-n-Eċaċ Muman; Cuduilġ
hUa Taoġ, ri Ferg-Li; | Mael-Seċlainn hUa Moto-
ca[i]n, riomna Ailiġ, a riur inuicir (idon,^a o
Cenel-Conaill^a), occir runt.—Coinnmeċ mor la Mac
Loċlainn ó tá Glenn-Suilċe riar co hIarthair Luġne 7
co Muaid Ou-n-Amalgaid, du i tanġatur² riġ Connaċt

B 42c

A.D. 1062. ¹ hCeó, B. ² pene—, B. ^{a-a} itl., t. h., A; om., B. ^b .u1.,
A, B. ^c uero (the Latin equivalent), B.

A.D. 1063. ¹ morptur, B. ²—dur, B. ^{a-a} itl., t. h., A; l. m., t. h., B.

1062. ¹ *Both in.*—Lit., *between*.
For Gilla-Crist (who succeeded
Robartach in 1057) see Reeves,
Adamnan, p. 400.

² *Fifth.*—That is *fifth* division; Ire-
land having been anciently divided
into *five* provinces: Meath, Ulster,

Leinster, Munster, and Connaught.
See Vol. 1, p. 386.

³ *Eochaidh.*—The *Four Masters* at
the present year say he died on
Thursday, Nov. 13. But the 13th
fell on Wednesday in this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. 1062. [1062]
 Ruaidhri Ua Flaithbertaigh, king of the West of Connacht, was killed by Aedh Ua Conchobhair in battle.—Gilla-Crist Ua Maeldoraidh, successor of [St.] Colum-cille, both in¹ Ireland and Scotland; Maelruanaigh Ua Daighri, chief soul-friend of the North of Ireland, slept in Christ.—Tadhg, son of Aedh Ua Concobair, was killed by the Clann-Coscraídh (and by the West of Connacht in treachery).—A foray by Ardgar Mac Lochlainn into the Fifth² of Connacht, so that they took away six thousand cows, also a thousand persons.—Donncuan Ua Machainen was killed by Gilla-Ciarain Ua Machainen, king of Mughdoinn.—Eochaidh,³ son of Niall, son of Eochaidh, royal heir of the Fifth of Ireland,⁴ and Eochaidh Ua Laithein, king of Sil-Duibtire, died in penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Cucairrgi, royal heir of Fern-magh, was killed by the son of Niall Ua Ruairc.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. 1063. [1063]
 Gormlaith, daughter of Cathal, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Flaithbertaigh], slept in pilgrimage in Ard-Macha.—Motadan Ua Celecain, vice-abbot of Ard-Macha, died.—Cathal¹ Ua Donnchadha, arch-king of the Ui-Echach of Munster; Cuduiligh Ua Taidhg, king of Fir-Li; Mael-Sechlainn Ua Motodain, royal heir of Ailech, by his enemies (namely, by Cenel-Conaill), were slain.—Great coigny² [was levied] by Mac Lochlainn from Glenn-Suilidhe³ westwards to the western part of Luighne and to [the river] Muaidh of Ui-Amalgadha, where all the kings of Connacht came

⁴ *Fifth of Ireland*.—That is, Ulster; the Fifth, or Province, *par excellence*.

1063. ¹ *Cathal*.—Slain, according to the *F. M.*, by his own son. The items of this entry are too discrepant to be included in one formula. Cuduiligh is said (in the *F. M.*) to have died a natural death. *Suis inimicis* can mean *their enemies*, with reference

to all three. I have followed the gloss in restricting it to Mael-Sechlainn.

² *Coigny*.—Or *coigne* (anglicized form of the *coinnmedh* of the text), cess levied in lieu of billeting. The *F. M.* make it a *hosting* (*sloighedh*); O'Connor, *an army*.

³ *From Glenn-Suilidhe*.—Literally, *from [where] is Glenn Suilidhe*.

uile i n-a teč, im Aeð hUa Concoðair 7 im Aeð, mac mic Neill uī Ruairc 7 im mac Airte hUa Ruairc.—hUaim Allā i Ceara do ḡabail o Chonnačtaiḡ for muinтер Aeða hUa Concoðair, in po mučta peca^b ar cet.^b—Niall, mac Eočaḡa, airtori Ulaḡ, a ec i n-1o Nouembir, 7 i n-Ḍairdair, 7 i^o n-očtmaro [uačaro] dec [epci].^c—Cinaeḡ, mac Aicir, aircinneč Lirḡoir-močutu; Eočaḡ hUa Ḍalla[i]n, aircinneč Coinneipe⁸, in pace dormierunt.

A45c|b1r.^a Kal. Ian. u. p., l. ix., Anno Domini M.^o lx.^o iiii.^o Dolḡen hUa Sonai, aircinneč Airto-ḡrača; in Ḍall hUa Lona[i]n, pprim eicep pep Muman; ḡilla-arpai hUa Maelmičig,¹ in penitencia morptui sunt.—Cormac, aircinneč Airto-ḡreca[i]n; Eočaḡ hUa Ḍoirero, aircinneč Domnaḡ-moir Muig-iča, in Domino dormierunt.—Muirceptač hUa Neill, p Telča-o[i]ḡ, o Uib-Cremtainn occipit ep.^c—Donnčāḡ, mac Ḍriain, airtori Muman, (do^b ačpigaḡ 7^b) do ec i Roim i n-a alicir.—Ḍubḡaleič (mac^b Mael-Muire^b), comarba Patraic, i Kalainn Septimbir in bona penitencia morptuit ep.^c Mael-Iru,² mac Almagāḡa, do ḡabail na habḡaine.—Ḍairmar hUa Lorca[i]n, piodmna laiḡen, do marbaḡ la Cinel-Eogain i n-Ulltarb.—

^{b-b} lx. ap. c., A, B. ^{c-c} in .xiiii., A, B. ³ Coinneipe, B.

A.D. 1064. ¹ Mael—, B. ² Iru, A.—^a om., B.; ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A; om., B.

⁴ *Into his house.*—An idiomatic expression, signifying to make formal submission.

⁵ *With.*—Literally, *around*.

⁶ *On the Ides.*—The *Four Masters* say that Niall and his son, Eochaidh, died on Thursday, Nov. 13, 1062. But Tigernach agrees with these Annals in placing the obit of Eochaidh at 1062, and that of his father at this year. Furthermore, what is decisive on the subject, in 1062, Nov.

13 fell on Wednesday; but in 1063, as the text states, on Thursday.

With regard to the lunar reckoning, it is worthy of note that its accuracy is confirmed by the *old rule* in Bede (*De rat. temp.* xxii.) “November in the Ides, 317.” Deduct the current day and add the January epact (as given above), 27=343. Divide by 59 (two consecutive lunations) and from the remainder, 48, subtract 30. This gives the 18 of the text. New Moon accordingly fell on Oct. 27.

into his house⁴ with⁵ Aedh Ua Concobhair, and with⁵ [1063] Aedh, grandson of Niall Ua Ruairc, and with⁵ the son of Art Ua Ruairc.—The cave of Alla in Cera was captured by the Connachtmen against the people of Aedh Ua Concobhair, wherein were smothered sixty above one hundred [persons].—Niall, son of Eochaidh, arch-king of Ulidia, died on the Ides⁶ of November [Nov. 13] and on Thursday and on the 18th [of the moon].—Cinaedh Mac Aichir, herenagh of Lis-mor of [St.] Mochutu; Eochaidh Ua Dallain, herenagh of Coindere, slept in peace.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1064]Bis 1064. Dolghen Ua Sonai, herenagh of Ard-sratha; the Blind Ua Lonain, chief poet of the Men of Munster; Gilla-arrai Ua Maelmithigh, died in penance.—Cormac, herenagh of Ard-Brecain; Eochaidh Ua Doireid, herenagh of Domnach-mor of Magh-Itha, slept in the Lord.—Muircertach Ua Neill, king of Telach-og, was slain by the Ui-Cremtainn.—Donnchadh, son of Brian [Boruma], arch-king of Munster, (was deposed and) died in Rome in his pilgrimage.—Dubdaleithi (son of Mael-Muire), successor of Patrick, died on the Kalends of September [Sep. 1] in good penance.¹ Mael-Isu, son of Amalgaidh, took the abbacy.—Diarmait Ua Lorcaín, royal heir of Leinster, was killed by the Cenel-Eogain in Ulster.—Airdgar Mac

Hereby are to be corrected the Calendars (*e.g.* Nicolas, *Chron. of Hist.*; Hampson, *Med. Aevi Kal.*) that place the Golden Number XIX. (1063 was the last year of the Cycle.) at October 26. It is accurately indicated in the Calendar, Embolismal Computus and Decemnovennal Tables appended to the printed editions of the above-named work of Bede.

O'Donovan queries whether "the 18th" refers to the reign of Niall. But at 1016 he had given the slaying

of Niall's predecessor from these Annals. In the list of Kings of Ulidia in L. L. (p. 41 d) "42 or 50" years are assigned to Niall.

Marianus Scotus has: A.D. 1087 [=1065], *Nial mac Eochada*, rex *Ulad*, obiit Id. Nov. This postdates the obit by two years.

1064. ¹ *In good penance.*—This perhaps signifies that Dubdaleithe acquiesced in his deposition (A.D. 1060), and devoted his remaining years exclusively to religious exercises.

Αιρωζαρ Mac Ločlainn, ρί Αιλιξ, το ec ι Τελαχ-όζ et
repulstur ep̄t ι n-Αρο-Μαχα, in maupolio pegum.—
Mac Leobelem,³ ρί θρεταν, το μαρβαθ la mac Iacuib.—
Ečmarcač,⁴ ρί Γαλλ, το écaib̄.

hic^c ep̄t p̄rimur annur undecimi Cicli magni
Parchalir α conp̄tucione muntι; p̄ncipium uero
terci Cicli magni Parchalir ab Incarnatione Domini
et habet quatuor Concurrētes b̄r̄p̄extiles et ep̄t
recundur annur Inuiccioni^c.

Κτ. Ιαν. ιιι. ρ., l. xx., Anno Domini M.^o lx.^o u.^o.
Θubčac Albanač, p̄m̄ anmčara Epenn 7 Albann, ι
n-Αρο-Μαχα quieuit:

Θubčac,^a ουινι ολιγτεč, ουρ,
Ronbia in ροραθ ριγτεč ροερ,
Nem ρuair in τ-ανmčara, αocιθ,
Αρατιρ claričana coem̄.—^a

B 42d

Donnčac h̄ua Mačgamna, ρι υλαθ, το μαρβαθ | α
m-θennčar α ρuir.—Domnall, αιρinneč Lučbaθ 7
αιρinneč Θroma, α n-éc.—Acθ h̄ua Ualčairz το
³ Leo belem, A; mac (son), having been omitted at first, is placed overhead
with reference mark, B. ⁴ Θαčmarcač, B.—^{c-c} om., B; given in C.

A.D. 1065. ^{a-a} t. m., t. h., with corresponding reference marks, A; om., B.

² *Mausoleum of the kings*.—Called the cemetery of the kings, *supra*, A.D. 934 (=935). See Reeves, *Ancient Churches of Armagh*, p. 18.

³ *The son of Llywelyn*.—Called Grufud in the Brut y Tywysogion (A.D. 1061), and Griffin in the *Annales Cambriæ* (A.D. 1063). In both he is stated to have fallen by the treachery of his own men.

⁴ *Echmarcach*.—See Vol. I., p. 591, note 12. According to Marianus Scotus, he died in Rome. *Donnchad*, filius *Briain*, de Hibernia atque *Echmarcach*, rex *innarenn* (? perhaps,

in *Manenn*, of *Manann*), viri inter suos non ignobiles, Romam venientes obierunt (1087=1065).

⁵ *Eleventh*.—This Cycle has been discussed in the Introduction.

⁶ *Third*.—The second so-called Dionysian Great Cycle commenced A.D. 532 (531 of text), *supra*.

⁷ *Four*.—The reading in A is *uii. Concurrentes*. The scribe, namely, not understanding the text, mistook the two first letters of *iiii.* for *u.* O'Donovan (*F. M.*, p. 887) gives *Kal. 4* as the lection of C: meaning that New Year's Day fell on Wednes-

Lochlainn, king of Ailech, died in Telach-og and was [1064] buried in Ard-Macha, in the mausoleum of the kings.²—The son of Llywelyn,³ king of the Britons, was killed by the son of James.—Echmarcach⁴, king of the Foreigners [of Dublin], died.

This is the first year of the eleventh⁵ great Paschal Cycle from the formation of the world; but the commencement of the third⁶ great Paschal Cycle from the Incarnation of the Lord. And it hath four⁷ bissextile Concurrents and is the second year of the Indiction.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1065] 1065. Dubtach, the Scotsman, chief soul-friend of Ireland and Scotland, rested in Ard-Macha:

Dubthach,¹ person righteous, dour,
For him there will be a dwelling roomy, noble,
Heaven the soul-friend found, it is seen,

Donnchadh Ua Mathgamna, king of Ulidia, was killed² in Bennchar by his own [subjects].—Domnall, herenagh of Lughbadh and the Herenagh of Druim, their death³ [took place].—Aedh Ua Ualghairg took the kingship of

day in 1064. But, as shown in the text, it fell on Thursday. *Habet* (not *Kal.*) is the word in the C. MS.

The Calendar use of Concurrents is explained in text-books of Chronology.

Bissextile also distinguishes this (the 9th) year from the 4th, 15th and 26th years of the Solar Cycle of 28. These three years (in the Old Style) have four Concurrents, but are not bissextile. The Indiction is correct.

1065. ¹ *Dubhtach*—His connexion with Ireland is told in the Breviary of Aberdeen: In qua utriusque Veteris et Novi Testamenti precepta et leges accuratissime didicit (quoted in *Ad-aman*, p. 401). He probably died on a pilgrimage to Armagh.

The last line of the quatrain I am

unable to translate. *Thir* may be for *th[s]ir*, continued, constant. O'Donovan renders it: "[In exchange] for his fair, thin-boarded domicile." His text is: *ar a thir clár tana coemh* (p. 886-7).

² *Was killed*.—Marianus Scotus, A.D. 1088 [=1066], says: in templo *Bennchuir*, verno tempore, occiditur. His slayer is given by name in the third next entry.

³ *Their death*.—O'Connor reads *Droma-Anec* and gives the equivalent as *Dromanecensis*; taking a *n-ec* (their death) to be a factor in a local name. He adds (*obierunt*), to find a verb to complete the imaginary sense. *Domnall* and *Herenagh*, according to native idiom, are nominatives absolute.

ḡabail riḡe Ceneoil-ḡoḡain.—ḡroḡur, nañḡa Com-
ḡaill, qui occidit regem i m-ḡennḡor, ḡo marbaḡ
la riḡ ḡal-n-ḡraiḡe.—Mac ḡaiḡḡ hui Ceallaiḡ, ri
hui-Maine 7 hui Flaitḡbertaiḡ, ri iartair Con[n]aḡt,
occiri runt la hḡeḡ hui Conḡobair.—Domnall hui
Loingsriḡ, ri ḡal-n-ḡraiḡe 7 Muirceḡtaḡ hui Mael-
ḡabail, ri Cairce-ḡraḡaiḡe, ḡo marbaḡ o huiḡ-Meiḡ
Menna-ḡipe.—Leocan, mac Laiḡḡnen, ri ḡaileng, ḡo
marbaḡ la Conḡobur hui Mael-Seḡlainn.—ḡḡmleḡ
hui ḡiteiḡ, ri ḡa-n-ḡḡaḡ, ḡo marbaḡ ḡo Chemul-
ḡoḡain.¹

(No^b ḡumao ar in ḡallainn ri buḡ coir Donnḡaḡ,
mac ḡriain ḡoruma, ḡo beḡ, recunḡum alium librum;
qui tamen uidetur mori anno ppeteto, recunḡum
hunc librum.^b)

ḡal. ian. i. p., l. i., Anno Domini M.^o lḡ.^o ui.^o
ḡeḡ hui Ruairc, ri hui-m-ḡriuin,¹ morḡur ep
ḡtatim iar n-ḡrcain ḡcaine ḡatḡaic.—Ceallaḡ, mac
Muirceḡtaiḡ hui Ceallaiḡ; ḡilla-ḡraiḡi, ri hui-
m-ḡriuin; Mac Sena[i]n, ri ḡaileng; ḡilla-Moninne,
mac ḡeḡa mic ui ḡalḡairḡ, | occiri runt.—Cnoḡer

A 45d

A.D. 1065. ¹Cheneḡ, B.— ^{b-b} l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1066. ¹m-ḡriuin, A. ²—ḡur, B.

⁴ *Enemy of [St.] Comgall.*—The murder within the church was regarded as a personal affront to the patron, St. Comgall.

⁵ *Domnall Ua Loingsigh.*—Marianus Scotus (*ubi sup.*) writes: *i fel Tigernaeg Cluana eius occisus—slain on the feast of Tigernach of Cluain-eois* (Clones, co. Monaghan). That is, (Monday) April 4. This corresponds with the *verno tempore* (p. 15, note 2, *supra*) of Donnchad's assassination. Strange, that no local chronicle noted the date.

⁶ *Another book.*—This *other book* is probably the Annals of Boyle, which state that Donnchadh went to Rome on a pilgrimage in this year. Marianus Scotus (p. 14, note 4, *supra*) also says that he went to Rome in 1087 [=1065].

1066.—¹ *Shrine of Patrick.*—Apparently, in Armagh; but the Four Masters say it was after plundering Clonmacnoise and Clonfert.

² *Gilla-Moninne.*—*Devotee of (St.) Moninne* (Virgin), of Slieve Gallion, co. Londonderry. Her obit is given *supra*,

Cenel-Eogain.—Brodur, the enemy of [St.] Comgall,⁴ who [1065] slew the king [Donnchadh] in Bennchor, was killed by the king of Dal-Araidhe.—The son of Tadhg Ua Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine and Ua Flaithbertaigh, king of the West of Connacht, were slain by Aedh Ua Conchobair.—Domnall Ua Loingsigh,⁵ king of Dal-Araidhe and Muircertach Ua Maelfhabaill, king of Carraic-Brachaidhe were killed by the Ui-Meith of Menna-Tire.—Leocan, son of Laidgnen, king of Gailenga, was killed by Conchobur Ua Mael-Sechlainn.—Echmhiledh Ua Ateidh, king of Ui-Echach, was killed by the Cenel-Eogain.

(Or it may be [that it is] on this Kalend [i.e. year] it were right for Donnchadh, son of Brian Boruma, to be, according to another book⁶. He seems, however, to have died in the past year, according to this book.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1066] 1066. Aed Ua Ruairc, king of Ui-Briuin, died straightway after rifling the Shrine of Patrick.¹—Ceallach, son of Muircertach Ua Ceallaigh; Gilla-Braiti [Ua Ruairc], king of Ui-Briuin, the son of Senan [Ua Leochain], king of Gailenga; Gilla-Moninne,² son of Aedh great grandson of Ualgarg [Ua Ruairc], were slain.—Great nutcrop in all Ireland, so³ that it impedes the rivers.—The successor

A D. 519 (=520): Quies Darercae, quae Moninne nominata est. The Saint's name possesses a literary interest. In the so-called *Chronicon Scotorum*, Mac Firbis gives his original thus: Quies Darerca . . . quae Moninne, Aninne sanatho postea nominata est (Marginal A.D. 514). The reading is: quae Moninne a Ninne sanato, etc. The explanation is given in the Book of Leinster (p. 271 c): "fili balb rathroisc aice, ar cotissad a erlabra dó. Ocus issed toesech ro-labair don: *Nin, Nin*. Unde dice-

batur *Moninne*. Ocus Ninnine éices ainm in fhiled—A dumb poet fasted with her, in order that his speech might come to him. And what he first said is this, namely: *Nin, Nin*. Whence she was called *Moninne* (*My Ninne*). And Ninnine the sage (was) the name of the poet." He was the author of a beautiful poetical invocation of St. Patrick in the native tongue, preserved in the *Book of Hymns*.

³ So, etc.—The Latin portion is omitted in C.

mor 1 n-Erinn uile, ut rebellet³ fluminibus. — Comarba
 Daire (idon,^b Donnčad húa Duimein^b) 7 Cínacé, mac
 mic Ođormaic, ní Conaille, in penitencia⁴ morui punt.

Ícal. ían. 11. p., l. xii., Anno Domini M.º lx.º uii.º
 Scolaiḡi, mac Innpačtaiḡ, aipinneč Muc[r̄]noma; Aip-
 cinneč Duin-leč-ḡlaire¹; Céđ, mac mic Ualḡairḡ, muire
 húa-n-Duibinnrečt; Ecčigern, mac Flainn Máin-
 irtreč, idon, aipinneč Mainirtreč, in pace dormierunt.
 — Sloiged la Tairpdelbač húa m-Đriain co loč Cime, co
 romarbač đon t-fluaḡač húa Concobuir, ní Ciaraide-
 luačra. — Ceall-dara co n-a tempall do lorcač. — Céđ
 húa Concobuir (idon,^a Céđ in ḡa beairnaiḡ^a), aiporiḡ
 Coiciđ Connacčt, luam ḡairciđ leiči Cuínn, do marbač
 la Conmacne 1 cač, 1 toreraḡar ile (ḡ^a Céđ húa
 Concenainn, ní húa-n-Điarḡata, et alii multi cum eir^a),
 idon, le hCéđ, mac Aipt uallaiḡ húi Ruairc, a cač
 Thurlaiḡ-Čđnaič :

Sečt^b m-bliadna ḡercat, ní ruail,
 Ocuḡ mile, mor in buair,
 O ḡein Cuir, ní roeb in ḡmacčt,
 Co torčair Céđ, ní Connacčt.^b

B 43a b₁ r^a | Ícl. ían. 111. p., l. xx. 111., Anno Domini M.º lx.º uiii.º
 Domnall húa Cačurairḡ, aipinneč Duin; Colman húa¹
 Cuičá[í]n, ḡerleiḡinn Črđa-Mač^a; Mac in Đecanaiḡ,³
 comarba Comḡail; Cínacé^b, comarba Coemḡin, do
 Čhurptum miḡrauerunt.^b — Mael-Íru, comarba Đatraic,

³ rebellet, A, B; but a was underdotted and e placed overhead, B.
⁴ penitent, B. — ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A, B.

A.D. 1067. ¹ — ḡlairi, B. — ^{a-a} itl., t. h., A; om., B. ^{b-b} f. m., t. h., with
 relative signs of reference, A; om., B. Sečt and ḡercat are respectively .uui.
 and .lx. in the (A) MS.

A.D. 1068. ¹ Repeated by oversight, B. ² Čirđomač, A. ³ Čeccananaiḡ,
 B. ^a om., B. ^{b-b} om., A.

1067. ¹ *Flann*. — Lector of Monas-
 terboice, who died in 1056, *supra*.

² *Half of Conn.* — “Id est, the
 north half of Ireland,” C.

[of Colum-cille in the monastery] of Daire (namely, [1066]
Donnchad Ua Duimein) and Cinaedh, grandson of
Odhormac, king of Conaille, died in penance.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1067]
1067. Scolaighi, son of Innrachtach, herenagh of
Mucnom; the Herenagh of Dun-lethglaise; Aedh, grand-
son of Ualgarg, steward of Ui-Duibinnrecht; Ecthigern,
son of Flann¹ of Mainister[-Buithi], namely, the herenagh
of Mainister[-Buithi], slept in peace.—A hosting by
Tairrdelbach Ua Briain to Loch-Cime, so that Ua
Concobuir, king of Ciaraidhe-Luachra, was killed on that
hosting.—Cell-dara, with its church, was burned.—Aedh
Ua Concobuir (namely, Aedh “of the gapped spear”),
arch-king of the Fifth of Connacht, helmsman of the
championship of the Half of Conn,² was killed by the
Conmacni, in a battle in which fell many (and Aedh Ua
Concenaind, king of Ui-Diarmata and many others with
them), namely, by Aedh, son of Art Ua Ruairc the
haughty, in the battle of Turlach-Adhnaich:

Seven years [and] sixty, not trifling,
And a thousand, great the triumph,
From Birth of Christ, not vain the sway,
Until fell Aedh, king of Connacht.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1860 Bis].
1068. Domnall Ua Cathusaigh, herenagh of Dun;
Colman Ua Crichain, lector of Ard-Macha; Mac-in-
Becanaigh, successor of [St.] Comgall¹; Cinaedh, suc-
cessor of [St.] Coemghen,² departed to Christ.—Mael-
Isu, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Munster

A.D. 1068. ¹ *Successor of [St.] Comgall.*—Namely, abbot of Bangor, co. Down. The entry in the Four Masters states that he was also suc-
cessor of St. Mocholmog; that is, bishop of Dromore.
² *Successor of [St.] Coemghen.*--That is, abbot of Glendalough, co. Wicklow.

ρορ ευαιρτ Muman cetna pečt, co tuc a lančuaipt, eter pcepal 7 eopurta.—Murčāð hūa brian, mdomna Muman, do marbað la řiru Tebčā.⁴—Flaičberptač hūa řerǵail, ří Telčā-ó[i]cc, do řuin do Chemul-m-binnuř.⁵—Domnall, mac Neill, mic Mael-Sečlainn (idon,^o Domnall na m-bočt^o), ři Aliliř, do marbað (idon^d, maiom Sičbe^d) o'Ceð hūa Mael-Sečlainn, idon, a derbratair.

|Cal. 1an. u. ř., l. iiii., Anno Domini M.^o lx.^o ix.^o Cobčāč, racarpt Cille-dara, in Churto quieuit.—Dun-da-lečřlaiř 7 Āřo-řpačā 7 Ľurca 7 Sopd¹ Colum-cille ab igne oir[ř]ipata[e] runt.—hūa Āeðā, ři hūa-řiacpač Āřo-řpačā; Āeð, mac Dubřail, řecnar Cluana-řiacna; Flannacan, mac Āeðā, řopaircinneč Āřo-Mačā, in penitencia² morptui runt.

A 46a

|Cal. 1an. ui. ř., l. xii., Anno Domini m.^o lxx.^o Cačupač, mac Cairpři, aircinneč Munǵarpte,¹ do éc.—Murčāð, mac Oiarmata, ři Ľaiřen 7 řall, do ec et repulstur epť i n-Āč-cliač.—hoā heočaiđen, ří Oal-n-Āřaiðe, occiřur epť a řuir.—řerǵal hūa Ľaiðřnen, aircinneč [řh]očna, do ec.—řilla-řatpae hūa Mael-čočaiř peřuit morpte immatupa.—Ābbāř 1ā, idon, mac

⁴—čba B. ⁵ Cmel-b—, B. c-e itl., t. h., A, B. d-d itl., t. h., A; l. m., t. h., B. A.D. 1069. ¹ Sopť, B. ² penitencia, A. A.D. 1070. ¹—te, B.

³ Both cess and donations.—Literally, between scruple and offerings. That the *Screpal* (from the Latin *Scrupulum*) was coined money, can hardly be inferred from the distinction here made between itself and the offerings in kind. Compare the passage in the Confession of St. Patrick: Forte autem, quando baptizavi tot milia hominum, speraverim ab aliquo illorum vel dimedio [*lege—ium*] scriptule? Dicite mihi et reddam

vobis. Also the expression in the sixth Canon of the Irish Synod published by Wasserscheleben (*Die Bussordnungen der abendlandische Kirche*, p. 141): duodecim discipuli [*lege scripuli*] usque viginti.

More likely, to judge from the Brehon Laws, the word represented a standard of value. The meaning, accordingly, would be that the sum was made up of the proceeds of a rate, supplemented by voluntary contri-

the first time, so that he took away his full circuit [1068]Bis. [amount], both cess and donations³.—Murchadh Ua Briain,⁴ royal heir of Munster, was killed by the Men of Tebtha.—Flaithbertach Ua Fergail, king of Telach-oc, was wounded [mortally] by the Cenel-Binnigh.—Domnall, son of Niall, son of Mael-Sechlainn (namely, Domnall “of the poor”), king of Ailech, was killed (that is, [in] the Defeat of Sithbe) by Aedh, grandson of Mael-Sechlainn, namely, his brother.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1069] 1069. Cobthach, priest of Cell-dara,¹ rested in Christ.—Dun-da-lethglas and Ard-sratha and Lusca and Sord of [St.] Colum-cille were wasted by fire.—Ua Aedha, king of Ui-Fiachrach of Ard-sratha; Aedh, son of Dubghall, vice-abbot of Cluain-Fiachna; Flannacan, son of Aedh, deputy-herenagh² of Ard-Macha, died in penance.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1070] 1070. Cathusach, son of Cairpre, herenagh¹ of Mungarit, died.—Murchadh, son of Diarmait,² king of Leinster and of the Foreigners, died³ and was buried in Ath-cliath.—Ua hEochaiden, king of Dal-Araidhe, was slain by his own [tribesmen].—Fergal Ua Laidhgnen, herenagh of [F]iothan, died.—Gilla-Patraic Ua Maelchothaigh perished by a premature death.—The abbot of Ia, namely,

butions. This is confirmed by the entry under 1106 (*infra*), in which the apportionment of the levy is set forth.

⁴ *Murchad Ua Briain*.—*Murchad, sciathgerr, oa Briain* [Murchad short-shield, grandson of Brian (Boruma)] occiditur mense Septembris (Marianus Scotus, A.D. 1090=1068).

1069. ¹ *Priest of Cell-dara*.—That is, Chaplain of the monastery of the nuns of St. Brigit, Kildare.

² *Deputy-herenagh*.—See p. 9, note 2, *supra*.

1070. ¹ *Herenagh*.—But the Annals of Innisfallen, which in Munster affairs are far more reliable than the Annals of Ulster, state that Cathusach was *successor of Deacon Nesan*; that is, abbot of Mungret, co Limerick.

² *Diarmait*.—Slain in 1072, *infra*.

³ *Died*.—The Four Masters say his death took place “precisely on Sunday, the festival of Mary in winter.” But in this year Dec. 8 fell on Wednesday.

Marianus Scotus (A.D. 1091 [=

mic ὁαεῖεν, το μαρβαῶ το mac ινω αβασ hll
Maelτοραῖῶ.—Caṭbarr hlla Maelčoṭaῖῶ το μαρβαῶ
το mac hll^a 1νωιρge τρια meabail.—Muirceprtaḥ hlla
Loingrīg decollatur ert a rui.—Eilill hlla hlliretiḡ,
comarba Ciara[ι]n, quieuit.—Mac Ḥorma[ι]n, per-
leiḡinn Cenannra 7 rui ecna Epenn [quieuit].—Ter-
monn Ṍabeó[ι]c² ὁ'αρḡain³ το Ruairi hlla Cananna[ι]n
et uinḡicauit Dominur et Ṍabeocc ante plenum annum.

B 43b

| Ḥlunaiu, mac Ṍiarmaṭa, το μαρβαῶ το Tuatāib
lūḡne la taeb cpeiḥe allaiḡnib.—Ri Tebḥa 7 ri Cairpri
occip^b punt.—Mael-ḡriḡte, mac Caṭurāiḡ mic ινω αβ-
αῶ, ποραιpcinneḥ Ἀρο[α]-Maḥa, occipur ert.

| Cal. 1an. uu. p., l. xx. ui., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º
1.º Ri Ὑλαῶ, ιῶον, Ὑα¹ Πλαῖραι,¹ το αἱριḡaῶ la hlla Mael-
ruanaḡ 7 la hlltu; aḥt romarbaῶ in τ-lla Mael-
ru[α]naḡ rin πο cetoir in bello la Ṍonnpleiḡe hlla
n-ḡoḥaḥ.—Ḥilla-Cpirt hlla Cloṭoca[ι]n, perleiḡinn
Ἀροα-Maḥa,² in Chpirt quieuit.—Ceall-ṑara 7 Ḥlenn-
ṑa-loḥa 7 Cluain-ṑolca[ι]n cpemat[α]e punt.

Dip.¹

| Cal. 1an. i. p., l. uu., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º ii.º
Mael-Muire hlla Muirḡa[ι]n, aipcinneḥ Tuṑnḡa,²
quieuit.—Ḥilla-Cpirt hlla Longa[ι]n, maep Muman,
το éc.—Ṍubuil, comarba ḡriḡte, in Chpirt quieuit.
—Ṍiarmaiṭ, mac Mail-na-mbo, ri laiḡen 7 Ḥall, το

A.D. 1070. ²—ḡḡ, B. ³ το αρḡain, B. ^a om., B. ^b occipri, B.

A.D. 1071. ¹⁻¹ hlla Πλαῖρι, A. ² Ἀιρῶ—, A.

A.D. 1072. ¹ om., B. ² Tuḡnṑa, B.

1069]) has: “Murchad, oa Mael-
nambo, oa Briāen, obiit verno tempore.
Murchad, grandson of Mael-na-mbo,
[and] descendant of Brian [Boruma]
died in spring time.” Note the double
use of *oa* (grandson and descendant).
Murchad was grandson of Mael-na-
mbo and great grandson of Brian,
whose grand-daughter was Diarmait’s
wife (A.D. 1080 *infra*).

² Son of the abbot.—See Adamnan,
p. 402, note b.

³ *Ciaran*.—That is, the founder of
Clonmacnoise. According to the obit
in the Four Masters, Ua hAiretigh
died as a pilgrim at Clonard, co. Meath.

⁴ *Eminent learned man*.—Literally,
sage of wisdom. The Annals of Innis-
fallen state that Mac Gormain was also
lector of Clonmacnoise.

the grandson of Baethen, was killed by the son of the [1070]
 abbot² Ua Maeldoraidh.—Cathbarr Ua Maelchothaidh
 was killed by the son of Ua Indirge through treachery.
 —Muircertach Ua Loingsigh was beheaded by his own
 [tribesmen].—Eilill Ua hAiretigh, successor of [St.] Ciaran,³
 rested.—Mac Gormain, lector of Cenannus and eminent
 learned man⁴ of Ireland [rested].—The Termonn of
 [St.] Dabeoc was pillaged by Ruaidri Ua Canannain.
 And God and Dabeoc avenged⁵ before the completion of
 a year.—Iron-knee, son of Diarmait,⁶ was killed by the
 'Tuatha-Luighne, in addition to a foray⁷ [made by them]
 in Leinster.—The king of Tebtha and the king of Cairpri
 were slain.—Mael-Brighte, son of Cathusach son of the
 abbot, deputy-herenagh of Ard-Macha, was slain.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1071]
 1071. The king of Ulidia, namely, Ua Flathrai,¹ was
 deposed by Ua Maelruanaigh² and by the Ulidians; but
 that [same] Ua Maelruanaigh was killed immediately in
 battle by Donnsluibhe Ua Eochadha.—Gilla-Crist Ua
 Clothocain, lector of Ard-Macha, rested in Christ.—Cell-
 dara and Glenn-da-locha and Cluain-dolcain were burned.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1072]Bis.
 1072. Mael-Muire Ua Muiregain, herenagh of Tuidhnigha,
 rested.—Gilla-Crist Ua Longain, steward of Munster, died.
 —Dubdil, successor of Brigit [i.e., abbess of Kildare],

⁵ *Avenged*.—*Vindicavit*; the singular is employed by the Irish idiom, whereby the number of the verb is determined by that of the next following subject.

⁶ *Diarmait*.—See A.D. 1070, note 2, *supra*.

⁷ *Foray*.—*Creich* in the original, which O'Connor characteristically takes for a local designation: *prope Creich in Lagenia*.

1071. ¹ *Ua Flathrai*.—His proper

name, as given in the following year, was *Cu-Uladh*—Hound of Ulidia.

His predecessor, Ua Mathgamna, was slain in 1065, *supra*. This agrees with the regnal list in L.L. (p. 41), which assigns six years to Ua Flathrai.

² *Ua Maelruanaigh*.—There is a Lochlaind Mac Maelruanaigh, to whom one month is assigned in the L.L. list, between Aed Meranach and Donnsluibhe Ua Eochadha. But this is at variance with the Annals. See 1080, note 4; 1083, note 2, *infra*.

ταιτιμ 1 caṭ (caṭ^a Oḡḡa^a) la Concobur hua Mael-Seclainn, la riḡ Tempaḥ 7 ár Gall 7 Laiḡen ime (iṡon,^b 1 Mairt 7¹ rept^c 1o Febra^b).—Cu-ulaḡ hua Flaṭrai 7 Mac Arriḡa, ri hua-ḡobla, do marbaḡ la Dercept m-ḡreḡ.—hua Focarta, ri Eile, do marbaḡ la hua m-ḡriain.—Ruairi hua Cananna[i]n, ri Ceniul-Conaill, do marbaḡ la hua Maeluoraiḡ (iṡon,^b Oen-ḡur.^b)—Praiḡc do uil 1 n-Allbain, co tucrat mac riḡ Allban leo 1 n-eitipeḥt.

A 46b

| Kal Ian. iii.^a p., l. x. uiii., Anno Domini m.^o lxx.^o iii.^o Bebin, ingen ḡriain, in perigrinatione 1 n-Allro-maḡa morua erc.—Concobar hua Mael-Seclainn, ri Tempaḥ, do marbaḡ do mac Flaino hui Mael-Seclainn dar airteḥ ḡaḥlu i ru, baculo pperente.—Domnall, mac mic Ualḡairḡ, toipeḥ hua-n-ḡuiḡinnraḥt; Cuḡaille hua Finn, ri Fer-Roir; Cormac hua Cloṡaḡa[i]n, moep Muman, in penitencia^b morui punt.—Sloḡaḡ la Tairp-uellaḥ illeḥ Cuinn, co n-ḡerna cpeiḥ n-ḡairmiḡe for

B 43c

ḡailenḡaiḡ 7 | co romaḡb Maelmorḡa hua Caṡuraiḡ, ri ḡreḡaḡ.—Siriuc, mac Alllain 7 ḡa hua m-ḡriain do marbaḡ 1 Manainn.

^a l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^b b itl., t. h., A, B; om., B. ^c uiii., A, B. A.D. 1073. a. uiii., B. Incorrectly. ^b Penitencia, A.

1072. ¹ Tuesday.—Marianus Scotus says he was slain on Monday, the 6th. *Diarmait, rex Lagen*, viii. Idus Februarii, feria secunda, occisus (A.D. 1094=1072).

² *Cu-Uladh Ua Flathrai*.—*Cú-Ulad oa Flathrae*, feria sexta, iii. Idus Februarii, occiditur (Marianus Scotus, A.D. 1094=1072). February 10 fell on Friday in that year.

³ *The Franks*.—That is, William the Conqueror and his forces. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle (A.D. 1072) says that when William crossed the Tweed, Malcolm gave him hostages. Amongst these, we learn from a

subsequent entry, A.D. 1093, was Donnchad (called Duncan in the Chronicle). He lived for twenty-one years at the English Court.

1073. ¹ *Bebin*. “Bevin ny [=ingen (daughter), a form retained in the present language] Brien in her pilgrimage died, in Rome, id est, Ardmagh,” C.

² *Conchobar Ua-Mael-Seclainn*.—*Conchobar oa Mael-Seclainn*, rex *Midi*, ix. Kalendas Aprilis, Dominico die Palmarum, occiditur (Marianus Scotus, A.D. 1095=1073). In 1073, Easter Sunday fell on March 31, and Palm Sunday consequently on March 24.

rested in Christ.—Diarmait, son of Mail-na-mbo, king of [1072] Bis. Leinster and of the Foreigners, fell in battle (the battle of Odhbha) by Conchobur Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, and slaughter of Foreigners and of Leinstermen [was inflicted] around him (namely, on Tuesday¹ and on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of February).—Cu-Uladh Ua Flathrai² and Mac Assidha, king of Ui-Gobla, were killed by the [people of the] South of Bregha.—Ua Focarta, king of Eili, was killed by Ua Briain.—Ruaidhri Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was killed by Ua Maeldoraidh (namely, Oenghus).—The Franks³ went into Scotland, so that they took away the son of the king of Scotland with them in hostageship.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1073] 1073. Bebinn,¹ daughter of Brian [Boruma], died in pilgrimage in Ard-Macha.—Concobhar Ua Mael-Sechlainn,² king of Tara, was killed by the son of Fland Ua Mael-Sechlainn in violation of the honour of the Staff of Jesus,³ in presence of the Staff.³—Domnall, grandson of Ualgarg, chief of Ui-Duibhinnracht; Cuchaille Ua Finn, king of Fir-Rois; Cormac Ua Clothagain, steward of Munster, died in penance.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach [Ua Briain] into the Half of Conn, so that he carried off⁴ countless spoil from⁵ the Gailenga and killed Maelmordha Ua Cathusaigh, king of Bregha.—Sitriuc, son of Amhlam, [King of Dublin] and two grandsons of Brian [Boruma] were killed in [the Isle of] Manann.

² *Staff of Jesus*.—A crozier traditionally believed to have been given by our Lord to St. Patrick. At first preserved in Armagh, it was brought to Dublin at the end of the twelfth century, where it was destroyed by the Reformers in 1538. See O'Curry, *MS. Materials*, p. 606.

³ *In presence of the Staff*.—From this expression it may be inferred that the assassination took place during Divine

Service. The *Annals of Innisfallen* state that the son of Fland wrested the Staff from Conchobar and struck him with it, thereby causing his death. Being a relic, it was probably being borne at the time by the king in the procession of the Palms.

⁴ *Carried off*.—Literally, *committed*.

⁵ *From*.—Literally, upon

[Cal. 1an. 111. p., l. xx. ix., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º 111.º
 mac Mael-Úpenainn (1201,^a Diairmait^a), comarba
 Úpenainn; Flaitēn húa Capro[i]c aircinneč Roir-cpe;
 Dunan, ardeppcop Gall; Cormac húa Maeluinn, rui
 120 ecnai 7 1¹ crabad, ruam uitam peliciter pinierunt.
 —Maelmorðā,^b comarba Ailbe, in pace quieuit.—Cu-
 cairce húa Ceallaiğ, comarba Muru, quieuit.^b—Apo-
 mačā do lorcað Dia-Mairt iar m-belltaine, co n-a
 uilið templaið 7 cloccaið, eter Raič 7 Trian.—Cum-
 urcað húa hEroðu[i]n,² cenn bočt Epenn, porp peniten-
 tiam³ optimam in pace quieuit.—Ragnall húa
 Maðaðā[i]n,⁴ ruðomna Ailiğ, occipit erc a rui.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., l. x., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º u.º Sop-
 raiğ, mac^a Amhlaim, mic Ragnall,^a ru Ačā-cliač;
 Cinaeč húa Conbeačad, toiriuč Ceniu[i]l-ðinniğ, morpu
 runt.—Sloğað la Tairpdelbač 7 la leč Moğā illeič
 Cuinn, co torpačtur co hAč-řirdeač, co taporač
 Aipřialla maiom^b Aroa-monann^b por Muircepač

A.D. 1074. ¹ 1n (*of the*), B. ² hEpuðā[i]n, B. ³ penitentiam, B.
⁴ Maðaðā[i]n, B. ^{a-a} itl., t. h., A, B. ^{b-b} r. m., t. h., A. The omission of
 the items from the text was doubtless an oversight on the part of the copyist.
 Ceallaiğ, with the exception of Ce, was cut away in trimming the edges.
 The entries are omitted in C.

A.D. 1075. ¹ Occipit, B. ^{a-a} Mac Amhlaim—*son of Amhlaim*—in text,
 with no mac Ragnall—or, *son of Ragnall*—itl., t. h., A; mac mic
 Ragnall—*son of the son (grandson) of Ragnall*—in text, B. This last is
 likewise the reading of C. It is also, what is more decisive, given in the Annals
 of Innisfallen. Amhlaim is mentioned at 1073, *supra*; Ragnall was slain in
 the battle of Tara, 979 (=980), *supra*. Hereby is removed the “uncertainty”
 (arising from the A—MS.) which caused Dr. Todd (*War of the Gaidhill, etc.*,
 p. 290) to omit Godfrey’s name from the Genealogical Table (p. 278). ^{b-b} r. m.
 t. h., A; text, B.

1074. ¹ *Successor of [St.] Bren-
 ain.*—That is, according to the An-
 nals of Innisfallen, bishop of Ardfert,
 co. Kerry.

² *Herenagh.*—He is called abbot
 in the Annals of Innisfallen.

³ *Successor of [St.] Ailbe.*—Bishop
 of Emly, co. Tipperary.

⁴ *Successor of [St.] Muru.*—Abbot
 of Fahan, co. Donegal.

⁵ *Both Close and Third.*—(Literally,
between Close and Third.) That is, the

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1074]
 1074. The son of Mael-Brenainn (namely, Diarmait), successor of [St.] Brenainn¹; Flaithemh Ua Caroic, herenagh² of Ros-cre; Dunan, archbishop of the Foreigners [of Dublin]; Cormac Ua Maelduin, master of learning and in piety, felicitously finished their life.—Maelmordha, successor of [St.] Ailbe,³ rested in peace.—Cucarrce Ua Ceallaigh, successor of [St.] Muru,⁴ rested.—Ard-Macha was burned on Tuesday after May-Day [May 6], with all its churches and bells, both Close and Third.⁵—Cumuscach Ua hEroduin,⁶ head of the poor of Ireland, after most excellent penance rested in peace.—Ragnall Ua Madadhain, royal heir of Ailech, was slain by his own [tribesmen].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1075]
 1075. Godfrey, son of Amhlam, son of Ragnall, king of Ath-cliath; Cinaeth Ua Conbeathad, chief of Cenel-Binnigh, died.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach and by the Half of Mogh¹ into the Half of Conn, till they reached Ath-fhirdeadh, so that the Airgialla inflicted the defeat of Ard-Monain upon Muircertach Ua Briain, a place where

whole of the city. Armagh consisted of the *Fort*, or *Close* (*locum in alto positum*, Book of Armagh, fol. 20 d), and suburbs (*suburbana ejus*, ib.) The latter were called *Thirds* from their number. See Reeves, *Ancient Churches of Armagh*, p. 14.

⁶ *Ua hEroduin*.—Another obit, evidently from a different source, is given by the Four Masters at 1075. In it Ua hEroduin is called Abbot of Armagh.

1075. ¹ *Half of Mogh*.—The Southern half of Ireland. So called from Mogh Nuadat (whose first name was Eogan Taidlech), father of Ailill Olum, the father of Eogan Mor (named from the grandfather), eponymous head of the Eoganachts. (L.L. p. 319 b).

² *Nights*.—*Night*, the context shows, in these Annals and elsewhere, sometimes signifies by synecdoche the *νυχθήμερον*, period, from nightfall to nightfall (cf. *se'n-night*, *fortnight*). Festiva sancti Columbae nox et solemnis dies nos invenit valde tristificatos (Adamnan, *Vita Col.*, iii. 45). Here the singular shows that *nox* and *dies* are taken collectively. The Tripartite Life of St. Patrick mentions the *forty nights of Lent* (Part ii). The same expression glosses *forty nights* in the Senchas Mor (i. 196). The Book of Armagh (folio 18 c) has *three nights* (that is, nights and days). See Ideler, *Handbuch der math. u. tech. Chronologie*, Berlin, 1825, vol. i. p. 79 sq.

hυα m-δριαιν, ου ι τορερατυρ ιλε.—Domnčāð hυα Ca-
nanna[ι]n, ρι [CeniuiL-]Conaill, occirur¹ ep̄t.—Domnall,
mac Mupčāðā, ρι Ἀῖα-cliač, do ec do galur tpi n-oiðce.
—Domnall hυα Caindelba[ι]n do marbað do Ἀιργιαι-
λαιb.

bip.^a

A 46c

B 43d

[Cal. 1an. ui. p., l. xx. i., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º ui.º
Ἰαριβειτ̄ hυα Ιηηρετ̄αιξ̄, ρι hυα-Meič, o P̄paiḃ
M̄iðe; Ἰιλλα-Cp̄ipt hυα | Duibdara, ρι P̄er-Manač, ι
n-Daim-inip̄ la P̄ipu-Manač, occip̄i punt.—Domnall
hυα Cp̄iça[ι]n, ρι hυα-P̄iačpač Ἀρδα-ppačā, 7 ap̄ ime
do marbað d'uib-Tuip̄tp̄i 7 do Ceniul-m-ðinnuḡ
ḡlinni.—Mupčāð, mac P̄lainn hυi Mail-Sečlainn, ρι
Tempač p̄pi pe tpi n-oiðci, do marbað ι cloicč̄iuč
Cen|ann p̄a do mac mic Maela[ι]n, ρι ḡailenḡ.—Sloiḡeð
la Tairp̄delbač ι Connactu, co tainic¹ ρι Connačt ι n-α
čēč, ιdon, Ruaiðp̄i hυa Concobair.—Mair̄om Delat p̄ia
n-Aeð hυa Mael-Sečlainn 7 p̄ia P̄paiḃ Muiḡi-lčā
p̄op̄ Ciannačt[α], co polað α n-derḡár.—Cele, mac Don-
naca[ι]n, cenn cp̄abato Ep̄enn, in Chp̄ipto quieuit.—
ḡopmlaič, ingen uī Phocap̄ta,² ben³ Tairp̄delbaiḡ hυi
ðp̄iaín, do ec.

[Cal. 1an. i. p., l. ii., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º ui.º
Sloiḡeð la Tairp̄dealbāč hυa m-ðp̄iaín ι n-huib-Ceinn-
p̄elaiḡ, ḡuppocuip̄p̄iḡ mac Domnail̄ p̄eñair̄, ιdon, ρι
hυa-Ceinnp̄elaiḡ.—Mac mic Maela[ι]n, ιdon¹, ρι ḡailenḡ,
do marbað la Mael-Sečlainn, la p̄iḡ Tempač.—hυa
Loingp̄iḡ, ρι Dal-Ap̄aiðe, α p̄uip̄ occirur ep̄t.—Mupčāð

A.D. 1076. ¹tainis, A. ²ócappa (p̄ om., not being pronounced), B.

³bean, B.—^a om., B.

A.D. 1077. ¹om., A.

1076. ¹ *Nights*.—See note 2 under
the preceding year.

² *Grandson of Maelan*.—Tiger-
rach says (A.D. 1076) his name was
Amlaim. The patronymic was Ua
Leochain.

³ *Stark slaughter*.—Literally, *red
slaughter*.

⁴ *Cele*.—Bishop of Leinster (Kil-
dare), according to the Four Masters.
They add that he died [probably, as
pilgrim] in Glendalough.

⁵ *Died*.—In Killaloe (Annals of
Innisfallen).

fell many.—Donnehadh Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was slain.—Domnall, son of Murchadh, king of Ath-cliath, died of an illness of three nights.²—Domnall Ua Caindelbain was killed by the Airgialla. [1075]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1076] Bis.
1076. Gairbeith Ua Innrehtaigh, king of Ui-Meith, by the Men of Meath; Gilla-Crist Ua Duibdara, king of Fir-Manach, in Daim-inis by the Fir-Manach, were slain.—Domnall Ua Cricain, king of Ui-Fiacrach of Ard-sratha, —and slaughter [took place] around him—was killed by the Ui-Tuirtri and by the Cenel-Binnigh of the Glen.—Murchadh, son of Flann Ua Mail-Sechlainn, king of Tara for the space of three nights,¹ was killed in the steeple of Cenannus by the grandson of Maelan,² king of Gailenga.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach into Connacht, so that the king of Connacht, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair, came into his house.—The defeat of Belat [was inflicted] by Aedh Ua Mael-Sechlainn and by the Men of Magh-Itha upon the Ciannachta, so that stark slaughter³ of them was inflicted.—Cele,⁴ son of Donnacan, head of the piety of Ireland, rested in Christ.—Gormlaith, daughter of Ua Focarta [King of Eili], wife of Tairrdelbach Ua Briain, died.⁵

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1077]
1077. A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Briain into Ui-Ceinnselaigh, so that he fettered the son of Domnall the Fat, namely, the king of Ui-Ceinnselaigh.—The grandson of Maelan,¹ namely, king of Gailenga, was killed by Mael-Sechlainn, [that is] by the king of Tara.—Ua Loingsigh, king of Dal-Araidhe, was slain by his own [tribesmen].—Murchadh [son of Conchobar] Ua Mael-Sechlainn was

1077. ¹ *Grandson of Maelan*.—Tigernach and the Innisfallen Annals agree in placing the slaying of Murchad's slayer at 1076. The former

adds that it took place immediately after the assassination; the latter, before the end of two months.

hila Mael-Sečliann do marbað o Peparib Tebča.—
Maíom Maile-dergi for Pepar-Manač ría Cenel-
Eogain Telča-o[1]n,² dú i torcpadur³ ile.—Colcu hila
Epoða[1]n,⁴ cenn bočt Aírde-Mačá, in pace quieuit.—
Aillbe, ingen ino abao, ben⁵ rič Aírčep 7 comarba
Moninne 7 Gilla-Patraic, ri Cairpri-hila-Ciaroi, in
penitencia morui punt.—hila Celeca[1]n, riomna
Aírčep⁶ 7 Ruarc hila Caouraič, occiri punt.

[Cal. Ian. ii. p., l. xiii., Anno Domini M.º lxx.º uiii.º
lorcan, hua brian, do ecaið.—Lethlobur^a hua Laiðg-
nen, idon,¹ airori Aírçiall,² do marbað la Ruaiðri
hua Ruaðaca[1]n.—Concobar hua brian, ri Telča-
ó[1]c 7 riomna Epenn, do marbað (io^b ep, cum rúa
uxore^b) do Cenel-ðinnič Glinni.—Dubera, ingen
Aímalgaða, comarba Patraic, ben rič Aírčep, do ecaið.
—Domnall, mac mic Tigernain, ri Conmacne; Cačal,
mac Domnall, ri Ceniul³-Ennai, o Ceniul³-Eogain na
hlunri (idon,^b im madmum Muigi-Leine^{4b}); Concubur
hua Donnčaða, riomna Cairil, occiri punt.—Maíom
for Uib-Cremtainn ría Peparib PERNmuigi i Sleib-
[r]uait, i torčair Goll-clapaič et alii multí.⁵ Aír
for Conailið ría n-Uib-Meic, i torčair mac hili
Treoda[1]n⁶, ri Conaille.

² Telča-oc, B. ³—oar, B. ⁴ Eru—, B. ⁵ bean, A. ⁶—čear, A.
A.D. 1078. ¹ om., A. ² Aírçialla, A, B. ³ Cenel, B. ⁴ Maigi-Leane,
B. ⁵ multí, B. ⁶ Thepoðan, B.—a airori Aírçiall in lethlobur—
archking of Airgialla (was) Lethlobur, l. m., t. h., A.; om., B. ^b l. m., t. h.,
A.; r. m., t. h., B.

² *Daughter of the abbot.*—O'Donovan (p. 910) equates Ailbe and the successor of St. Moninne (of Newry), and infers that this is an instance of a married woman being an abbess. But the text of the *Four Masters* does

not necessarily mean this. It can signify that Colcu, Aillbe and the abbess died. This is put beyond doubt by the present entry, where the meaning is clearly that Aillbe and the abbess and Gilla-Patraic, all

killed by the Men of Tebtha.—The defeat of Mailderg [was inflicted] upon the Fir-Manach by the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc, a place where fell many.—Colcu Ua Erodhain, head of the poor of Ard-Macha, rested in peace.—Aillbe, daughter of the abbot,² wife of the king of the Airthir; and the successor of [St.] Moninne; and Gilla-Patraic, king of Cairpri-Ua-Ciardai, died in penance.—Ua Celecain, royal heir of the Airthir, and Ruaire Ua Cadusaigh were slain. [1077]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1078]
1078. Lorcan, grandson of Brian [Boruma] died.—Lethlobur Ua Laidhgnen, namely, archking of Airgialla, was killed by Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain.—Concobar Ua Briain, king of Telach-oc and royal heir of Ireland, was killed (together, namely, with his wife) by the Cenel-Binnigh of the Glen.¹—Dubesa, daughter of Amhalgaidh successor of Patrick, wife of the king of the Airthir, died.—Domnall, son of Mac Tigernain, king of Conmaeni; Cathal, son of Domnall, king of Cenel-Ennai, by Cenel-Eogain of the Island (namely, in the defeat of Magh-Leine); Concobur Ua Donnchadha, royal heir of Cashel, were slain.—A defeat [was inflicted] upon the Ui-Cremtainn by the Men of Fern-magh on Sliab-[F]uait,² wherein fell Goll-claraigh and others many. Slaughter [was inflicted] upon the Conaille by the Ui-Meith, wherein fell the son of Ua Treodain, king of Conaille.

three, died in penance: very probably at Armagh. Colcu was perhaps the brother of Cumusach Ua hEroduin, who died in 1074, *supra*.

1078. ¹ *Cenel-Binnigh of the Glen*.—How it happened that O'Brien was slain by this Tyrone sept appears from the Annals of Innisfallen, which state that he had received the kingship

in Cenel-Eogain (was crowned in Tullaghoge). They add (without mention of the wife) that the slayer was slain straightway, and that Kennedy O'Brien received the kingship.

² *Sliab-[F]uait*.—*Mount [F]uat*.—The infected *f* (*fh*) was omitted in pronunciation.—“Slevfuaid,” C.

A 46d
B 44a.

| Καλ. 1αν. 111. ρ., l. xx. 1111., Ἀννο Δομίνι Μ.^ο lxx.^ο ix.^ο
Ceallač hUa Ruanađa, αρδολλam Epenn; Cu-Miđe,
mac mic Lopa[ι]n, ρι Pephmuig; mac Gilla¹-Dige
hUa Lopa[ι]n, ρecnap Apoa-Mača; mac Cuinn, cenn
bočt Cluana-mac-Noir, quieuepunt^a in pace.^a

| Καλ. 1αν. [ι]u. ρ., l. u., Ἀννο Δομίνι Μ.^ο lxxx.^ο
Donn hUa Lečlobu[ι]p¹, ρι Peph-muig, do mapbađ do
hUib-Lačen 1 Sleib-[p]uat.—hUa Ciapđa[ι], ρι Cairbre,
mopu[u]r ep.—Ceallač, comapba Patpαιc, natyp
ep.—Depbopɣail², ingen mic bpuin, ben Diapmata,
mic Mail-na-mbo, do écaib 1 n-1mliɣ.—Eočaib hUa
Mepliɣ, ρι Peph-muig, do mapbađ pep dolum.—
Donnppeiβε hUa Eočaota do dul ipin Mumain co
maičib ulao laip, ap cenn tuapyptail.—Maiom Ača-
Epɣail 1 tapb Cločair pop Peph³-Manac ρia n-Donnall
hUa Ločlainn 7 ρia Pepaib Muig-1ča, 1 topcpaou⁴
ingpinnitipe Apoa-Mača,⁵ 1oon, Siɣpuc hUa Coema[ι]n
7 mac Neill hUa Sheppaig⁶ et alii :

(Ač-Epɣa[ι]l,^a

1 n-ɔionɣnat laeic a tepbaot ;

Sočairde bep cen inñain

Δ'iomɣuin Ača-Epɣail.^a)

A.D. 1079. ¹ Gilla—, A.—^{a-a} mopuntup, C.

A.D. 1080. ¹—bair, B. ² Depbopɣail (p om.), B. ³ Pepaib—, B.
⁴—oap, B. ⁵ Mača om., B. ⁶ Ppapraig, A.—^{a-a} on text space, n. t. h., A ;
om., B.

1079. ¹ *Ceallach Ua Ruanadha ; Cu-Midhe*.—"Cellach O' Ruanaa, arch-poet of Ireland, Cumie," etc., C. The infected *d* (*dh*) in *Ruanadha* and *Cu-Midhe* (*Hound of Meath*) was not pronounced. For *Ua Ruanadha* (O'Rooney) see *Todd Lectures*, Ser. iii, Lect. ii.

² *Gilla-Digde*.—*Devotee of* (St.) *Digde* (Virgin). One of the name is given in the Martyrology of Tallaght at Jan. 6 ; another, at Apr. 25.

³ [*Mael-Chiarains, Devotee of* (St.) *Ciaran*].—Supplied from the Four Masters. See *Christian Inscriptions*, pp. 66-7.

1080. ¹ *Sliab [F]uat*.—"Slevuaid, *id est*, Mountaine," C.

² *Through treachery*.—"By sleight," C.

³ *Nobles*.—Literally, *worthies*.

⁴ *For the sake of stipend*.—The translator of C. correctly renders: "to bring wages." They were *condottieri*, in fact.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1079] 1079. Ceallach¹ Ua Ruanadha, chief bardic professor of Ireland; Cu-Midhe,¹ grandson of Lorcan, king of Fern-magh; the son of Gilla-Digde² Ua Lorcain, vice-abbot of Ard-Macha; [Mael-Chiarain]³ the son of Conn, head of the poor of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in peace.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 5th of moon, A.D. 1080. [1080 Bis.] Donn Ua Lethlobuir, king of Fern-magh, was killed by the Ui Lathen on Sliab-[F]uait.¹—Ua Ciardai, king of Cairbri, died.—Ceallach [Celsus], successor of Patrick, was born.—Derbfhorgaill, daughter of the son of Brian [Boruma], wife of Diarmait, son of Mail-na-mbo, died in Imlech.—Eochaidh Ua Merligh, king of Fern-magh, was killed through treachery.²—Donnsleibhe Ua Eochada went into Munster with the nobles³ of Ulidia along with him for the sake of stipend.⁴—The defeat of the Ford of Ergal by the side of Clochar [was inflicted] upon the Fir-Manach by Domnall Ua Lochlainn and by the Men of Magh-Itha, wherein fell the persecutors⁵ of Ard-Macha, namely, Sitriuc Ua Coemain and the son of Niall Ua Serraiigh and others:

(The Ford of Ergal [it is],
Wherein heroes cause⁶ the dispersing;
A multitude shall be without delight
From the conflict of the Ford of Ergal.)

The Annals of Innisfallen, at 1078, state that Donnsleibhe was dethroned and went to O'Brien, his place being taken by (Aed) Meranach Ua Eochadha.

⁵ *The persecutors (ingrinntide[-i]).*—O'Connor, to whom nothing apparently presented any difficulty, reads *in grainntide Ard*, and translates by *Granarii custos Armachanus!* The translator of C. taking his text to be = *i n-glinntib*, renders it: "in the valleys."

⁶ *Wherein heroes cause.*—In the original, *i n-diongnat laeich*; which the *Four Masters*, according to O'Donovan, transcribe *in drong naittlaic*. The editor, however, renders the words [?] by "people shall hereafter be there (dispersed)!" Furthermore (to judge from the printed text), they give the verse in two lines, ending respectively in *aterbhard* and *Erghail*. But it is a quatrain in *Rannaihacht bec gairet*,—heptasyllabic lines ending in dissyllables. The metre is called *gairet (short)*,

Ἰκαλ. 1αν. υι. ρ., l. x.υι., Anno Domini M.^o lxxx.^o ι.^o
 Mac Ingeirpce, ρι Conaille, do marbað o Pcpaið-
 Pcpn-muigí.—Ma[c] Cpaið húa Oca[ι]n, muirpe Ceníuil-
 Pcpγupa¹; Maelmúitig húa Maelpuanaið, ρί húa-
 Tuirpui, o Ceneł-ðinnig Slinn; húa Uačmupa[ι]n,²
 ρι Pcp-łi, occipui punt.—húa Mačgamna, ρι Ulað do
 marbað la húa n-Bočaða ι n-Dun-ða-lečglap.—Silla-
 Cpone, uapałpacapc Apta-Mača; húa Robapcuið,
 aipcinneč Concpere³; Flann húa Lopca[ι]n, uapałpacapc
 Lučbaioð, in penitencia doγmiepunt.—Cpocač co n-a
 tempłaið 7 Ceall-ða-lua ab igne oip[r]ipata[e] punt.

B 44b Ἰκαλ. 1αν. υιι. ρ., l. xx. υιι., Anno Domini M.^o lxxx.^o ιι.^o
 Silla-Cpupc húa Maelpabailł, ρι Ccipce-ðpacaiðe;
 | Pinnčað, mac Ałmalčaða, toipēc Cloinne-ðpapaił;
 Domnall, mac Concobuip hui ðpuiain; Cačal, mac Aeða
 hui Concobaiρ¹; Flaičbercaci húa Maelaouin, ρι
 Luipγ; Uioγin, mac Mael-Muipce, toipēc Ceníuil-
 Pcpačaið,² omnep occipui punt.

(Domnall,^a Mac Taidγ hui Concobaiρ, pupaμna
 Connačc, do marbað la Cačal húa Concobaiρ tpaia
 pelli.—Cačal húa Concobuip do čuicim hi cač la
 Ruaiðpui húa Concobaiρ, co počaiðe moip uime^a.)

A 47a | Ἰκαλ. 1αν. ι. ρ., l. ix., Anno Domini M.^o lxxx.^o ιιι.^o
 Domnall húa Cananna[ι]n, ρι Ceniu[ι]l-Conailł, a
 puiρ occipup epc.—Aeð húa Mael-Sečlainn, ρί Ałlič;

A.D. 1081. ¹ Ceniuł—, A. ²—mapan, B. ³ Concpere, B.

A.D. 1082. ¹—buiρ, B. ² Ceneł—, B.—^a f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B;
 given in C.

A.D. 1083. ¹ Ceneł—, B.

because the opening line is (four syl-
 lables) short of the normal number.
 See Todd. *Lect.*, *ubi sup.*

1081. ¹ Steward.—Here again, the
Four Masters change *muire* of the
Ulster Annals into *tigherna* (lord).

² *Ua Mathgamna*.—This entry is
 at variance with the Ulidian regnal
 list (L.L., p. 41), in making Ua
 Mathgamna king. The correct ver-
 sion is probably that of the *Annals*
 of Innisfallen, in which it is stated

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1081]
 1081. Mac Ingerree, king of Conaille, was killed by the Men of Fern-magh.—Ma[c] Craith Ua Ocain, steward¹ of Cenel-Fergusa; Maelmithigh Ua Maelruanaigh, king of Ui-Tuirtri, by the Cenel-Binnigh of the Glen; Ua Uathmarain, king of Fir-Li, were slain.—Ua Mathgamna,² king of Ulidia, was killed by Ua Eochadha in Dun-dalethglas.—Gilla-Crone,³ eminent priest of Ard-Macha; Ua Robartaigh, herenagh of Condere; Flann Ua Lorcaín, eminent priest of Lughbaid,⁴ slept in penance.—Cork with its churches and Cell-da-lua were wasted by fire.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1082]
 1082. Gilla-Crist Ua Maelfhabaill, king of Carraic-Bracaidhe; Finnchadh, son of Amhalgaidh, chief of Clann-Bresail; Domnall, son of Conchobur Ua Briain; Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Conchobair; Flaithbertach Ua Maeladuín, king of Lurg; Uidhrin, son of Mael-Muire, chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, were all slain.

(Domnall,¹ son of Tadhg Ua Concobair, royal heir of Connacht, was killed by Cathal Ua Concobair through treachery.—Cathal¹ Ua Concobair fell in battle² by Ruaidhri Ua Concobair, with a great multitude around him.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1083]
 1083. Domnall Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was slain by his own [tribesmen].—Aedh Ua Mael-

that Gall-na-gorta Ua Mathgamna was slain in Downpatrick by Donn-sleibhe Ua Eochadha.

³ *Gilla-Crone.—Devotee of (St.) Crone (Virgin).* Seventeen of the name are given in the Homonymous Lists of Saints in the Book of Leinster (p. 369 a).

⁴ *Priest of Lughbaid.*—The Annals of Innisfallen say he was lector of Emly.

The Four Masters reverse the order of this and the preceding obit, and state (doubtless by an error of transcription) that Ua Robartaigh (O'Roarty) was herenagh of Louth.

1082. ¹ *Domnall; Cathall.*—These two bracketted items are found in Tigernach and the Annals of Boyle.

² *Fell in battle.*—The so-called Annals of Loch Ce (*adan.*) state that O'Connor died a natural death (*mortuus est*).

Μυρσερταῖ ἡὺα Καρὺλλ, αἰρσιννεῖ Όυν, ρυἰ βρεῖεῖ-
ναῖτα 7 ρεανῖαιρ; Ταῖς² ἡὺα Ταῖς, αἰρσιννεῖ Cille-
τα-λυα, in pace quieuerunt.—Ῥιλλα-Moninne, αἰρσιννεῖ
Λυῖβαιῖ, occirur³ ερτ.—Αεο Meranaῖ το βαῖτο ac
Λυμνιυῖ.—Ri Ceniuil-Ennai⁴ το μαρβαῖ λα Όοννῖαῖ
ἡὺα Mael-Seclainn, λα ριῖ n-Clilig.—Όomnall ἡὺα
Loclainn το ῖabail ριῖ Ceniuil-Eogain. Cpeῖ ριῖ
λαρ ρορ Conailiῖ, co tue boroma móρ 7 co ταραιο
ταρρυρταλ δ'ον cpeῖῖ ριν το Ρεραῖβ Ρερν-μυῖῖ.

[b. r.] | Cal. Ian. n. p., l. xx., Anno Domini m.º lxxx.º iiii.º
Όοννῖαῖ ἡὺα Maelruanaῖῖ, pepercutor aec[c]leria-
rum, το μαρβαῖ ετερ corp 7 ανμαιν ο Ρεραῖβ-Λυρῖ.—
Ῥlenn-τα-loῖα, cum ρυἰρ templiρ, το λορκαῖ.—Μυρεῖαῖ
ἡὺα Ceῖnen, αἰρσιννεῖ Cluana-Eoir, το ecc.—Slogaῖ
λα Όονηρleiῖbe, ρι ὕλαῖ, co Όροῖατ-n-Αῖα, co ταρατ
ταρρυρταλ το mac Cailiῖῖ ἡὺι Ruairc. Cpeῖ λα Όοῖ-
nall ἡὺα Loclainn ταρ α ειρ ι¹ n-υλλταιῖ, co τυερατ
boroma mor.—Slogaῖ λα Ρερυ Muman ι Μῖῖe 7 ιρ
ρορ an ρλυαῖαῖ ριν αῖβαῖ Concobur ἡὺα Cετραῖα.
Όoῖατυρ² Conmacne ι Τυαῖ-Mumain ταρ α n-eip,
co ρολοιρρετ τυἰne³ 7 cella⁴ 7 co ρυερατ cpeῖῖ.—Μαιῖm^a
Mona-Cruineoice^a ρια Let Moῖa ρορ Όοννῖαῖ ἡὺα
Ruairc, ι τορῖαιρ ἡὺα Ruairc (ιῖον,^b Όοννῖαῖ, mac

² Ταῖς, B. ³ —ρρρ, B. ⁴ Ceniuil—, B.

A.D. 1084. ¹ α, B. ² —ταρ, B. ³ τυῖne, B. ⁴ cealla, B. ⁵ βαῖτο, B.
—^{a-a} Cat mona-cruinneogi—*Battle of Moin-cruinneogi*—is placed on left
margin, n. t. h., opposite these words, A. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A; om., B.

1083. ¹ *Herenagh*. — Tigernach
and the Innisfallen Annals call
him, probably with justice, *Comarba*
(=bishop).

² *Aedh Meranach*. — *Aed* the
furious. Tigernach calls him *Ua*
Eochadha, King of Ulidia. (See
1080, note 4, *supra*; from which,
taken with present entry, is to be
corrected the list of Kings in L.L. (p.

41 d), in which *two* years are as-
signed to his reign. The scribe mis-
took *u* for *ü*.)

His being drowned at Limerick
shows that Aed, like Donnsléibhe,
was in the service of O'Brien.

³ *Royal foray*. — An idiomatic ex-
pression, signifying the first expedition
made by a king after his inaugura-
tion.

Sechlainn, king of Ailech; Muircertach Ua Cairill, [1083] herenagh of Dun, doctor of jurisprudence and of history; Tadhg Ua Taidhg, herenagh¹ of Cell-da-lua, rested in peace.—Gilla-Moninne, herenagh of Lughbaidh, was slain.—Aedh Meranach² was drowned at Limerick.—The king of Cenel-Ennai was killed by Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, [that is] by the king of Ailech.—Domnall Ua Lochlainn took the kingship of Cenel-Eogain. A royal foray³ [was made] by him upon Conaille, so that he took away great cattle-spoil and gave stipend out of that foray to the Men of Fern-magh.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1084 Bis. 1084. Donnchadh Ua Maelruanaigh, persecutor of churches, was killed, both body and soul,¹ by the Men of Lurg.—Glenn-da-locha, with its churches, was burned.—Muredhach Ua Cethnen, herenagh of Cluain-eois, died.—A hosting by Donnsleibhe, king of Ulidia,² to Drochat-atha, so that he gave stipend to the son of Cailech Ua Ruairc. A foray [was made] by Domnall Ua Lochlainn after him³ into Ulidia, so that they took away great cattle-spoil.—A hosting by the Men of Munster into Meath, and it is upon that hosting died Concobur Ua Cetfatha. The Conmacni went into Thomond after them,⁴ so that they burned forts and churches and took away spoil.—The defeat of Moin-cruinneoice [was inflicted] by the Half of Mogh upon Donnchadh Ua Ruairc, wherein fell Ua Ruairc (namely, Donnchadh, son of Cailech Ua Ruairc) and Cennetigh Ua Briain and others most

1084. ¹ *Both body and soul.*—Literally, *between body and soul.* That is, that he was either captured and put to death without benefit of clergy; or killed in the act of desecration.

² *Donnsleibhe, King of Ulidia.*—

That is, Ua Eochadha. See A.D. 1080, note 4, *supra*.

³ *After him.*—That is, whilst Donnsleibhe was absent on the expedition.

⁴ *After them.*—When, namely, the Munstermen were gone to Meath.

Całiḡ hui Ruairc^{b)} 7 Cennetiḡ hua ḡriain et alii plurimi (hi^c quartecim^a Kalann Nouimbri^c).—Domnall hua ḡailmpeḡaiḡ do marbaḡ do Domnall hua loclainn.—ḡilla-patraic, ερροϰ αἶτα-εἰαῖ, do baḡaḡ.⁵

(hoc^e anno ecclesia Sanct[a]e Fuinḡe de Roroiri-ḡir fundata ert^e.)

B44c | Cal. 1an. 1111.^a p., l. 1., Anno Domini M.^o lxxx.^o u.^o Mac Soillig, airinneḡ 1nri-cain-Deḡa; uḡaire hua lairḡnen, airinneḡ | Perpa; ḡormgal loirḡeḡ, comarba peclera ḡriḡte i n-Ḳro-maḡa, rui^b i n-ecna 7 i crabaḡ^b; mael-rneḡta, mac lulaiḡ, ri Muireb; Cleipeḡ hua selbaiḡ, airinneḡ Corcaḡi¹, ruam uiram pelicirer rinierunt.—Murḡaḡ hua Maelḡoraḡ, ri Ceniu[1]l-Conaill; Domnall, mac Mael-Coluim, ri Alban; Muireḡaḡ, mac Ruairḡ hui Ruairḡa[1]n; huairḡarḡ hua Ruairc, riomna Connaḡt; Oengur hua Canḡelba[1]n, ri loeḡuiru,² ruam uiram inpelicirer rinierunt.

A 47b | Cal. 1an. u. p., l. xi., Anno Domini M.^o lxxx.^o ui.^o mael-iru hua ḡroica[1]n, rui in ecna 7 in crabaḡ 7¹

^{c-e} l. m., t. h., A; om., B, C. ^d .x. 1111., MS. ^{e-e} l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1085. ¹—airḡe, B. ²—airḡe, B. ^a .1111., B. The scribe took the first two 11. of 1111. for u., a mistake of frequent recurrence. ^{b-b} rui in ecna 7 in crabaḡ—*master of wisdom and of piety*, B.

⁵ *The 14th.*—The Four Masters (*ad an.*) say the 4th of the Kalends [Oct. 29]. They overlooked x. in the xiiii. of their original (MS. A).

⁶ *Gilla-Patraic.*—*Devotee of [St.] Patrick.* He was consecrated in London in 1073 by Lanfranc, Archbishop of Canterbury, in accordance with the request of the Dublin clergy. He made a profession to Lanfranc, from whom he received letters *dignas valde memoriae* (Appendix to Anglo-Saxon Chronicle), to be delivered to the kings of Ireland.

⁷ *This year, etc.*—Given in Irish in the Four Masters.

⁸ *At.*—Literally, *of*. Of the twelve given in the Homonymous Lists (L.L. p. 369b), the Saint intended was most probably Fainche of Lough Ree, whose feast was Jan. 1 (Mart. Tal., L.L. p. 355 c).

1085. ¹ *Superior.*—Literally, *successor*; but employed here and elsewhere in the secondary sense of superior (abbot, or bishop, or both). Gormgal was an abbot.

² *Mael-snechtai.*—His name occurs,

numerous (on the 14th⁵ of the Kalends of November [Oct. 19].—Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh was killed by Domnall Ua Lochlainn.—Gilla-Patraic,⁶ bishop of Ath-cliath, was drowned.

(This⁷ year the church of Saint Fuinche [Fainche] at⁸ Rosoirrther was founded.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1085]
1085. Mac Soillig, herenagh of Inis-cain of [St.] Daig; Ughaire Ua Laidhgnen, herenagh of Ferns; Gormgal Loigsech, superior¹ of the establishment of Brigit in Ard-Macha, eminent in wisdom and in piety; Mael-snechtai,² son of Lulach, king of Moray; Cleirech Ua Selbaidh, herenagh³ of Cork, felicitously finished their life.—Mur-chadh Ua Maeldoraidh, king of Cenel-Conaill; Domnall, son of Mael-Coluim, king of Scotland; Muiredach, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ruadacain; Ualgarc Ua Ruairc, royal heir of Connacht; Oengus Ua Caindelbain, king of Loeghaire, infelicitously⁴ finished their life.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1086]
1086. Mael-Isu Ua Brolcain,¹ master of wisdom and of

as grantor of land to [St.] Drostan, in the second Gaelic charter in the *Book of Déar* (a ninth cent. Evangelistarium in the Public Library, Cambridge). His obit was thus doubtless recorded in the Columban Annals; whence it passed into the present Chronicle.

³ *Herenagh*—The Annals of Innisfallen call him *Comorba*, i.e., successor of [Finn-]barr; that is, bishop of Cork.

⁴ *Infelicitously*.—That is, suddenly or by violence.

1086. ¹ *Mael-Isu Ua Brolcain*.—Of Mael-Isu's poems in the native tongue, that in the *Book of Hymns*, with the rubric *Mael-Isu dixit*, may perhaps be reckoned as one. It con-

sists of three quatrains, praying to the Holy Ghost through Christ. The final distich embodies well the *Filioque* clause of the Nicene Creed:

*A Isu, ronnoeba,
Ronsoera do Spirit.*

“O Jesus! may Thy Spirit us sanctify, us save.”

Another is contained in the *Yellow Book of Lecan* (a MS. in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, classed H. 2, 16), col. 336, with the heading *Mael-Isu* [MS. form is *Ihu.*] *hUa Brolchain cecinit*. It is an invocation of the Archangel Michael in nine stanzas.

A third is given in *Lebar Breac* (Lith. ed., p. 101), with the inscrip-

1 ριλιῶετ¹ 1² m-berlai² ceṣṣarḏai, ruum³ rpirutum
emirir:

Septicim^a Ἰκαλῶν Febra,
Αἰῶνι ρεῖλε ρυρρα ρινν,
Αῶβατ Μᾶελ-Ἰρρυ hUa Ὀρολῶ[ι]n,
Αῶ! cia ὀαναῶ τρον τᾶμ τῖνν?^a—

Mael-Seḗlawn hUa ρᾶελα[ι]n, aṣloeṣ ὀζαῖῶι; Mac-
beaṣao hUa Concobuir, ρι Ciaraiḏe; Epṣaḏ hUa Mael-
ṛoḡamair, arḏerpcop Connaṣṣ; Mael-Coemḡin, uaral-
erpcop uiaḏ; ρiaḗn α u i Rona[ι]n, aipinneṣ Cluana-
ḡolca[ι]n, in pace ὀormierunt.—Αἰῶλḡαῖḏ, mac Ruaiḏri
hUa Ruāḏaca[ι]n, ὀo μαρβαḏ ὀo ρεραῖḏ ρερν-μουḡι.—
Ταιρρḡelbaṣ⁴ hUa ὀριαν, ρι Epenn, ὀo ec i Cinn-ḡopaḏ,
iar moρ μαρτρα 7 iar n-aiṣriḡi ṛota 7 iar tomairt
Cuirp Cuirp 7 α ρhola, i ρρῖḡ ὀḡ ὀuῖl, irin ρeṣṣmaḏ^b
bliāḏain ρeṣṣmoḡmaḏ^b α airi:

Αἰῶνι^c Μαῖρτ, i ρρῖḡ ὀτ ὀuῖl,
1 ρεῖl ὀacoir co n-ḡlanruin,
1 nomāḡ^d ρicet, αḡβατ
1n ṣ-airḡriḡ ṣenn, Ταιρρḡelbaṣ.^c

A.D. 1086. ¹⁻¹ 7 ριλιῶετᾶ—and of poetry, B. ²⁻² in berlai—of the language
B. ³ ruam, A. ⁴—ὀeal—, A. ^{a-a} t. m., with relative marks, t. h., A; om
B.—^{b-b} .uin. maḡ bliāḏain .lxx. maḡ, A, B. ^c om., B. ^d .lx., MS. (A).

tion *Moel-Isu hUa Brochcha[i]n*
cecinit. This is a bilingual rhymed
prayer of seven stanzas to God the
Son. The opening quatrain will
best show the structure. Its singu-
larity, no doubt, caused the chronicler
to class the author as an adept "in
poetry in either language."

*Deus meus, adjuva me,
Tuṣṣ dam do sherc, a mic mo De,
Tuṣṣ dam do sherc, a mic mo De,
Deus meus, adjuva me.*

(The second line means: Give to
me Thy love (=love of Thee), O Son
of my God).

From the foregoing it is evident
why Ua Brolcain took the name of
Mael-Isu—*Devotee of Jesus*.

² *Night*.—See 1075, note 2, *supra*.

³ *Fursa*.—*XVII. Kal. [Feb.] Dor-*
mitatio[nis] Fursei (Mart. Tal., L.L.
356 b). For his *Vision* (Vol. I. p. 97;
where he is erroneously styled bishop),
see Bede, H. E. iii. 19. His death
(Vol. I. pp. 109, 117) took place pro-
bably in 650.

⁴ *Alas!* etc.—The original of this
line is thus given by the *Four Masters*:
Acht cidheadh nír trom tamh tinn
(rendered by O'Donovan: "But,

piety and in poetry in either language, sent forth his spirit : [1086]

The seventeenth of the Kalends of February [Jan. 16],
The night² of the feast of Fursa³ fair,
Died Mael-Isu Ua Brolchain,

Alas⁴! who [is there] to whom it is not grievous plague sore?—
Mael-Sechlainn Ua Foelain, lay-brother⁵ select; Mac-beathad Ua Concobuir, king of Ciaraidhe; Erchadh Ua Mael-fhoghamair, archbishop of Connacht [Tuam]; Mael-Coemghin, archbishop of Ulidia [Down]; Fiachna Ua Ronain, herenagh of Cluain-dolcain, slept in peace.—Amhalgaidh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain, was killed by the Men of Fern-magh.—Tairrdelbach Ua Briain, king of Ireland, died in Cenn-coradh, after much suffering and after long penance and after partaking of the Body of Christ and of His Blood, on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of July, in the seventh year [and] seventieth of his age :

The night of Tuesday,⁶ on the foreday of the Ides of July,
On the feast of James⁷ of pure mind,
On the ninth [and] twentieth⁸ [of the moon], died
The stout archking, Tairrdelbach.

however, not of a heavy severe fit"). Thus misled, Colgan perpetuated the error: *Nulla tamen infirmitate correptus* (AA. SS., p. 108). His version has been adopted by O'Connor (note at A.D. 1086 in his edition of the *Annals of Ulster*).

⁵ *Lay-brother*.—Literally, *ex-laic*. The *athloech* was the *laicus*, or *frater conversus*, of the Latin Monastic Rules: a monk who was neither in Holy Orders, nor bound to recitation of the Office.

The (Penitential) Commutations (in Rawlinson B. 512, a MS. in the Bodleian Library, Oxford) have: *Arra na n-athlaech ocus na n-athlae-*

ces cetumus—The commutation of lay-brothers and lay-sisters (is to be set forth) first (folio 42 d). As Ua Foelain (O'Phelan) was member of a ruling family, his humility appeared remarkable in the selection of the lowest grade in the monastery.

⁶ *Tuesday*.—July 14 fell on that day in 1086. For *night*, see 1075, note 2, *supra*. *La* (day) being monosyllabic, *aidchi* was employed here and in the preceding quatrain to produce a line of seven syllables.

⁷ *On the feast of James*.—The incidence of the festival is taken perhaps from the Calendar of Oengus (where the saint is called a bishop).

Ταῖς^ο ἰμορρο,^ι α μαε, το ἐε α εἰνν ἡίρ.^ο—Μαιὼμ
 να Ἐρινῶα πορ Μael-Seaḗlainn ρια Λαιḡνιῖ 7 ρια
 ḡallaiḃ, ι τορῶαιρ Μael-Ḡαρα[ι]η ηῦα Caḡurais, ρι
 ḡres et alii multi.—Μαιὼμ ρια η-Ἀιρτεραιῖ πορ
 ηῖḡ-Ḡaḡ,^ο ι τορῶαιρ Ḍomnall ηῦα Ἀττειḡ.—Μαιὼμ
 Eoḡaille ρια η-ἤλλταιῖ πορ Ἀιρḡiallu 7 πορ ἤα-Ruaḡ-
 aca[ι]η, οῦ ι τορῶαιρ Cumurcaḡ ηῦα Λαιḡein, ρι Síl-
 Ḍuibteire 7 ḡilla-Moninne ηῦα Eoḡaḡa, muipe Cloinni-
 Sinaḡ et alii multi.^ο

Καλ. 1αν. υι. ρ., l. xxiii., Anno Domini M.^ο lxxx.^ο
 uii.^ο Domnall, mac ḡilla-Ḡatraic, ρι Oḡraiḡi, το ec.—
 Caḡal ηῦα Cetḡaḡa το μαρβαḡ το Λαιḡνιῖ.—Cu-ḡleibe
 ηῦα Ḡarḡa[ι], ρι Ḡairḡire, α ρuir occirur erc.—Mael-
 Seaḗlainn, mac Concobuir, ρι Teamḡaḡ, το μαρβαḡ λα
 B 44d ḡiru Teḡba¹ | ι mebaíl (iḡon^a ι η-Ἀρḡ-αḡaiḡ Eḡrcoip
 Mel^a).—Domnall ηῦα Λαιḡen το μαρβαḡ λα Domnall,
 mac Míc Loḡlainn.—Caḡ (ι^b Copunn^b) eter Ruaḡḡri
 ηῦα Concobair, ρι Connaḡc 7 Ἀεḡ ηῦα Ruaḡc, ρι
 Conmaicne, ι τορῶαιρ Ἀεḡ, ρι Conmaicne^ο 7 maiḡi Con-
 maicne.—longur la macu míc Raḡnaíl 7 la mac ρiḡ
 ἤλαḡ ι Manainn, οῦ ι τορῶαḡur² maiḡ³ míc Raḡnaíl.—
 Mer⁴ móρ in hoc anno.

^{οο} om., A. ^ι uero, the Latin equivalent, B. ⁵—Ḡaḡaḡ, B. ^{οο} om., B.

A.D. 1087. ¹Teḡra, A. ²-ḡrataρ, B. ³mac, A. The omission of
 ι was doubtless an oversight. ⁴meaḡr, B. ^a itl., t. h., A; om., B. ^b itl.,
 t. h., A; iḡon, ι Copunn—that is, in Corann, r. m., t. h., B. ^c iḡon,
 Ἀεḡ—namely, Aedh, itl., t. h. over ρι Conmaicne, B.

But it is not so found in the Hierony-
 mian Martyrologies (*Acta SS., Jun. t.*
vi., p. 1), some of which give St.
 James of Nisibis and St. James of
 Alexandria at July 15.

⁸ On the ninth [and] twentieth.—
 The Four Masters read *Iar ndó fichet*
adbath “after two (and) twenty died.”
 But the change can be detected with

certainty. The metre is *Debide*
 (consisting, namely, of heptasyllabic
 lines). The syllable short in the read-
 ing of the Four Masters accordingly
 betrays the line in question. The
 29th of the July moon coincided in
 1086 with the 14th of the solar
 month; new moon having occurred
 on June 16. Not understanding to

Taidhc, his son, also died at the end of a month.— [1086]
 The defeat of Crinach [was inflicted] upon Mael-Sechlainn by the Leinstermen and by the Foreigners, wherein fell Mael-Ciarain Ua Cadhusaigh, king of Bregha and others many.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the Airthir upon the Ui-Echach, wherein fell Domnall Ua Atteidh.—The defeat of Eochaill [was inflicted] by the Ulidians upon the Airgialla and upon Ua Ruadhacain, a place wherein fell Cumuscach Ua Laithen, king of Sil-Duibhtire and Gilla-Moninne Ua Eochadha, steward⁹ of Clann-Sinaigh and many others.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1087]
 1087. Domnall, son of Gilla-Patraic,¹ king of Ossory, died. Cathal Ua Cetfada was killed by the Leinstermen.—Cusleibe Ua Ciardhai, king of Cairpri, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Mael-Sechlainn, son of Concobur, king of Tara, was killed by the men of Tebtha in treachery (namely, in Ard-achaidh of Bishop Mel).—Domnall Ua Laithen was killed by Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn.—A battle [was fought] (namely, in Corann) between Ruidhri Ua Concobair, king of Connacht and Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Conmaicni, wherein fell Aedh, king of Conmaicni and the nobles² of Conmaicni.—A fleet [was led] by the grandsons of Ragnall and by the son of the king of Ulidia into Manann,³ a place where fell the grandsons of Ragnall.—A great crop this year.

what the numerals had reference, the Four Masters changed them to signify the regnal years (22) of the deceased. Herein, needless to add, they have been followed by O'Connor. O'Donovan renders the phrase "on the twenty-second" and makes no remark.

⁹ *Steward (muire).—Lord (tigherna), Four Masters.*

1087. ¹ *Gilla-Patraic.*—Died A.D. 1055 (*supra*).

² *Nobles.*—Literally, *good (men)*.

³ *Mannan.*—"Id est, Ile of Man."
 C. The *grandsons*, there can be little doubt, were the sons of the Amhlam (Olaf) mentioned at 1075 (*supra*).

(Translacio^d reliquiarum Sancti Nicholai in hoc anno, septimo Iour Maii.^d)

διγ.^a Cal. Ian. uii. p., l., iiii., Anno Domini M° lxxx° uiii°
Catalan hila forppeið, sui ino ecnai 7 in epabað, i tep[τ]
Non Martia, i n-1mlig-iðair, Dia-Domnaið Init[e], in
pace quieuit:

Catalan^b, in epabað coir,
ða ppuic ramaið¹, ba penoir,
For nem, i n-a n-γrianan ñ-gle,
Luið i peil Ciarian Saiðre.^b—

A 47c Sloðað la Domnall, mac Mic Loðlainn, la pið n-αilið,
i Connaçtu, co tapo Ruaiðri | gillu Connaçt do 7 co
n-deoçatur oiblinaið irin Mumain, co roloipect Luimneç
7 in maðaire co Dun-aðeo, co tucpat leo cenn mic Caiuð
7 co rotoçglaipect Cenn-corað 7 apaire.—Tiðepnaç hila
ðrocin, aircinneç Cluana-mac-Noir, in Chpirtu quieuit.
—Ar mór for Gallu Aða-cliað 7 Loða-Capman 7 Puirp-
Lairgi pia n-Uib-Eacað Muman irino ló romiðpatur
Corðaið do arcain.—Mael-irp hila Mael-ðhiric,
arðpile Epenn, do éc.

(hoc^c anno natup epç Toiprðelbaç hila Concobair,
pi Epenn.^c)

^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B; given in C.

A.D. 1088. ¹raintā is the genitive employed elsewhere in the Annals.—^a om., B. ^{b-b} f. m., t. h., with corresponding reference marks, A; om., B. ^{c-c} n. t. h., A; om., B; given in C.

⁴ Translation, etc.—The relics of St. Nicholas of Myra were carried off from the church of Myra by some merchants of Bari, in Italy and placed in the church of St. Stephen at Bari, on the 9th of May, in this year.

1088. ¹ Sunday of the beginning [of Lent].—O'Connor, by an inexcusable blunder, renders this by *Dominica* in *Quinquagesima*. In 1088, Easter

fell upon April 16. *Quinquagesima* was, accordingly, Feb. 26. The first Sunday of Lent, as the text correctly states, coincided with the feast of St. Ciaran, March 5th. O'Donovan's *Shrovetide Sunday* (*F. M.* p. 931), which is the same as O'Connor's *Quinquagesima*, was doubtless taken from C.

²⁻² Elder—senior.—This bilingual (Hiberno-Latin) hendiadys is em-

(Translation⁴ of the relics of Saint Nicholas [took place] [1087] this year, on the seventh of the Ides [9th] of May.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1088] Bis.
1088.—Cathalan Ua Forreidh, master of wisdom and of piety, on the third of the Nones [5th] of March rested in peace, in Imlech-ibhair, the Sunday of the beginning [of Lent]:¹

Cathalan, the devotee just,
He was a community elder², he was a senior;²
To heaven, into its sunny mansion bright,
He went on the feast [March 5] of Ciaran of Saighir.—

A hosting [was made] by Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, [namely] by the king of Ailech, into Connacht, so that Ruaidhri gave the pledges of Connacht to him and they went, both of them, into Munster, until they burned Limerick and the plain as far as Dun-ached [and] carried away with them the head of the son of Cailech³ [Ua Ruairc] and razed Cenn-coradh and so on⁴.—Tighernach Ua Broein,⁵ herenagh of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in Christ.—Great slaughter [was inflicted] upon the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith and of Loch Carman and of Port-lairgi by the Ui-Eachach of Munster, on the day they designed to pillage Cork.—Mael-Isu Ua Mael-Ghiric,⁶ archpoet of Ireland died.

(This year⁷ was born Toirrdelbach Ua Concobair, king of Ireland.)

ployed to eke out the line. The *sruth* was the *senior* of the Latin Rule: a monk who acted as counsellor to the abbot and spiritual director to the brethren.

³ *Son of Cailech*.—That is, Donchad, son of Cailech O'Rourke, who was slain in the battle of Monecronock, co. Kildare (*supra*, A.D. 1084). Tigernach (*sub eod. an.*) states that his head was carried to Limerick.

⁴ *And so on*.—This expression signifies that the account which

the compiler had before him was more diffuse.

⁵ *Tighernach Ua Broein*.—The well-known compiler of the *Annals of Tigernach*. It seems strange that a curt obit like this is all that was devoted to him in the present Chronicle.

⁶ *Mael-Ghiric*.—*Devotee of Quiricus* (or *Gricus*), martyr, of Antioch: commemorated in the Calendar of Oengus, at June 16).

⁷ *This year, etc.*—Given in the *Annals of Boyle* under 1088.

Καλ. 1αν. 11. ρ., L. x. u., Anno Domini M. lxxx. ix. Lurca do lorcað 7 noi^a ριçιτ^a duine do lorcað 1 n-a ðaimliac o p̃heraib Muman.—Ceall-ðara do lorcað ter in hoc anno.—Donnčað, mac Domnall remair, ρι Laiŋen, a ρuir occirur ep̃t.—Muirceptač h̃ua Laiŋein, ρι Sil-ðuibŋe, do éc.—Cuit [ti]gerinaide p̃ep p̃epn-muiŋi 7 počaiðe¹ ap̃čena do m̃arbað la h̃uib-ŋeč² 7 la h̃ulltu 1 sleib-[p̃]uaiz.—Donnčað, h̃ua^b Sil-la-ðatraic, ρι Orpaiz, a ρuir occirur ep̃t.—Sil[la]-ðatraic h̃ua Celeca[i]n, p̃ecnar Ap̃da-Mač, do ec aidoŋe Noçlaic mo[i]p̃.

B 45a

Καλ. 1αν. 111. ρ., L. xx. u1., Anno Domini M.º xc.º 100n, bliaðain ðeip̃ið¹ Ogðata 7 ino nočaðmað bliaðain ap̃mili o ŋein Cp̃it. Maelouin h̃ua Rebaca[i]n, comap̃ba Močutu; Cian h̃ua ðuačalla, comap̃ba Caimniŋ 1 Ciannačt[aið], in Chp̃it̃o paup̃auep̃unt.—Maelpuanaiz h̃ua Cairpella[i]n, muirp̃e Clainni-ðiar̃mata; Sil-la-Cp̃it̃ h̃ua Luniz, muirp̃e Cemuil-Maine, do m̃arbað 1 n-aen lo p̃ep dolum o Domnall h̃ua ločlainn.—

A.D. 1089. ¹ počaiði, B. ²—ŋeč², A.—^a.ix. xx., A, B. ^b mac—son, B.

A.D. 1090. ¹ ðeip̃eip̃ið, B.

1089. ¹ *Were burned*.—They had probably fled to the church for protection.

² *Some of the nobility*.—Literally, a lordly portion. The Four Masters state that twelve tanists of noble tribes fell. (For the noble and free tribes, see O'Donovan, *Book of Rights*, pp. 174-5.)

O'Connor misreads the text *Cuit Gernaide for Fernmuighe* and translates: *Praedium Gernadiense contra Fernmoyenses*. C. has "the battle of Gernaide"; but the battle was fought at Sliab-Fuait (the Few mountains, co. Armagh).

³ *Grandson*.—He was son of Domnall, who died 1087 (*supra*).

1090. ¹ *Ogdoad*.—O Conor translates *Ogdata* by *novae numerationis*, with a reference to A.D. 963 (=964), *supra*. At the place referred to, he renders *lan tadchoir* by *plenaria numeratio poetica*; because, according to him, the Irish poets numbered 500 years from St. Patrick's advent in 432 down to the year 963! This is scarcely worth refutation. *Tadchoir* is a well-authenticated word, meaning *reversion, return* (*ni fil taidchur*—there is not return: *na bid taidchur*—let there not be return. Würzburg *Codex Paulinus*, fol. 3a). Hence, in a secondary sense, it signifies *Cycle*. The full *Cycle* means the great Paschal Cycle of

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1089]
 1089.—Lusk was burned and nine score persons were
 burned¹ in its stone church by the men of Munster.—
 Cell-dara was burned thrice in this year.—Donnchadh,
 son of Domnall the Fat, king of Leinster, was slain by his
 own [kinsmen].—Muircertach Ua Laithen, king of Sil-
 Duibthire, died.—Some of the nobility² of the men of Fern-
 magh and a multitude besides were killed by the Ui-Echach
 and by the Ulidians on Sliab-[F]uait.—Donnchadh,
 grandson³ of Gilla-Patraic, king of Ossory, was slain
 by his own [kinsmen].—Gilla-Patraic Ua Celecain, vice-
 abbot of Ard-Macha, died on the night of great Christmas.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 26th of moon, A.D. 1090 : [1090]
 namely, the final year of the Ogdoad¹ and the ninetieth
 year above a thousand from the birth of Christ. Maelduin
 Ua Rebacain, successor of [St.] Mochutu²; Cian Ua
 Buachalla, successor of [St.] Cainnech in Ciannachta,³
 reposed in Christ.—Maelruanaigh Ua Cairellain, steward⁴
 of Clan-Diarmata; Gilla-Crist Ua Lunigh, steward⁴ of
 Cenel-Maine, were killed on one day in treachery by
 Domnall Ua Lochlainn.—The stone church of the Relics⁵

532 years, as distinct from the solar and lunar cycles of 28 and 19 respectively. It is fancifully employed A.D. 963 (=964), *supra*, to denote that a period equal thereto elapsed from the coming of St. Patrick, in 432, down to that year.

Ogdoad (ὀγδοάς) signifies the eight first years of the Cycle of Nineteen. (The remaining eleven were called *Hendecad*, ἐνδεκάς.) The last year thereof being sufficiently designated by the epact, *xxvi.*, this formal identification was superfluous. It was taken apparently from the margin of a Paschal Table. (See

Bede: *De temp. rat.*, cap. *xlvi.* : *De Ogdoade et Hendecade.*)

² Successor of [St.] Mochutu.—That is, bishop of Lismore, co. Waterford.

³ Successor of [St.] Cainnech in *Cianachta*.—"I.e. abbot of Drumachose, in the barony of Keenacht and co. Londonderry." (O'Donovan, *Four Masters*, p. 938.)

⁴ Steward.—*Muire*; lord (*tigherna*), *Four Masters*.

⁵ Relics.—Literally, *graves*. From the Book of Armagh we learn that a procession took place thereto

Ῥαηλιας na βερτα το λορεαδ co cet^a ταιγι[b] ime.—Com-
 ðal eter Domnall, mac mic Lochlainn 7 Muircertach
 hua ðriain, ri Cairil 7 mac Flainn hui Mael-Seðlainn,
 ri Teñrach, co tapτραατ α² n-γiαλλu³ uil³ do riξ αλιξ.
 (Ταιτλεç^b hua hEğpa do epξαθαιλ.^b)

A 47d | Kal. 1an. 1111. p., l. 111., Anno Domini M.^o xc.^o 1.^o
 Muircad, mac mic Domnall peñair, do marbað i
 meðail la Enna, mac Diarmata.— | In leç iapτρααð
 do Raiç Αρδα-Μαçα¹ do λορεαδ.—Donnpleiðe hua
 Eoçaða, ri Ulað, do marbað la mac mic Lochlainn, la
 riξ Oiliξ, i m-ðelaç γοιρτ-ιη-ιβαιρ i caç.—Mac Aeða,
 mic Ruaiðri, ri iapτραair Con[n]açt, do ec.—Mael-Ipu,
 comarba πατραic, i quindecim^a Kalann Enair, in
 penitentia² quiescit. Domnall, mac Αñalγαða, do
 oiproneð ipin abðaine i n-a ιναð po cetoip.—ðliaðain
 τρα ruçað co n-ðeğjin in ðliaðain ri.

ðip.^a | Kal. 1an. u. p., l. x. 1111., Anno Domini M.^o xc.^o 11.^o In
 epaiððeç hua Pollañain¹ do Con[n]açtaið do baçuð.—
 Cluaín-mac-Noip do milluio la ðipu Mumán.—Ruaiðri
 hua Conçobuir, aipτοri Con[n]açt, do ðalluio la hua
²² γiαλλu (that is, the pers. pron. om.), A. ³ uile, A.—^a c., A, B.
^{b-b} n. t. h., A; om., B. Given in C.

A.D. 1091. ¹ Αipτομαχα, A. —cia, A.—^a x.u., A, B. 9 Kal.
 Januarii (Dec. 24), C.

A.D. 1092. ¹ Πολλομάν, B.

every Sunday from the church in
 the Close. The prescribed Psalms
 are also given. Fundamentum
 orationis in unaquaque die Dominica
 in Alto Machae ad Sargifagum Mar-
 tyrum (glossed on centre margin,
du ferti martur—to grave of relics)
 adeundum ab eoque revertendum:
 id est: *Domine, clamavi ad te* [Ps.
 cxl.], usque in finem; *Ut quid,*
Deus, repulisti in finem [Ps. lxxiii.
 (usque in finem)] et *Beati immacu-*

lati [Ps. cxviii.], usque in finem;
 Benedictionis [—es, Dan. iii. 57–88]
 et xv. Psalmi Graduum [Ps. cxix.–
 cxxxiii.].

⁶ *They*.—Namely, Muircertach
 and the son of Flann.

⁷ *King of Ailech*.—That is, Dom-
 nall, son of Mac Lochlainn.

⁸ *Ua Eghra*.—O'Hara, king of
 the Connaught Luighni; slain in
 1095 by the Conmaicni of Dun-
 more, co. Galway.

[in Ard-Macha] was burned, with one hundred houses [1090] therearound.—A meeting between Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, and Muircertach Ua Briain, king of Cashel and the son of Flann Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, so that they⁶ gave all their pledges to the king of Ailech.⁷ (Taitlech Ua Eghra⁸ was taken prisoner.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1091] 1091.—Murchadh, grandson of Domnall the Fat, was killed in treachery by Enna, son of Diarmait.—The western half of the Close of Ard-Macha was burned.—Donnsleibe Ua Eochadha,¹ king of Ulidia, was killed by the son of Mac Lochlainn, [namely] by the king of Ailech, in the “Pass of the Field of the Yew,” in battle.—The son of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, king of the West of Connacht, died.—Mael-Isu, successor of [St.] Patrick, on the fifteenth of the Kalends of January [Dec. 18]² rested in penance. Domnall, son of Amhalgaidh, was immediately instituted [*recte*, intruded] into the abbacy in his stead.—A sappy year in sooth with good weather [was] this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1092] Bis. 1092.—The Devotee Ua Follamhaim of Connacht was drowned.¹—Cluain-mac-Nois was laid waste by the men of Munster.—Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, archking of Connacht, was blinded by Ua Flaithbertaigh (namely, Flaithbertach) in treachery.—Muiredach Mac Cartaigh,

1091. ¹*Donnsleibe Ua Eochadha*.—He slew his predecessor, Ua Mathgamna, in 1081, *supra*. The regnal list in L.L. (p. 41c) gives him a reign of 30 years!

² [Dec. 18].—Dec. 28, according to the Annals of Loch Ce; Dec. 20, according to the *Four Masters*, who have been followed by Colgan

(*Tr. Th.*, p. 229). The true date cannot be determined in the absence of the lunation.

1092. ¹*Drowned*.—In Loch Carrigin (“Cargin’s Lough, near Tulsk, co. Roscommon,” O’Donovan, *F.M.*, Vol. ii. p. 942), according to the Annals of Boyle.

² *The close of Ard-Macha, etc.*—

Ῥλαῖβεῖταιξ (ἰδον,^b Ῥλαῖβεῖταιξ^b) 1 mebaıl.—Μuirpe-
 दाँ Mac Carṭaiξ, ρι Εοῖαναῖτα Cairıl, moṛtu[u]r ep̄.
 —Ῥλαῖβεῖταιξ, mac Ruaiḏṛi hui Ruad̄aca[i]n, o Uıḃ-
 Eḃaḃ occıṛur ep̄.—Domnall, mac^c Aḃalḡaḃa, comarba
 πατραι, ρορ euairt Cenıuıl-Εοῖαιν, co tuc a ρeir.—
 Rait̄ Aḃıṛo-Μαḃa co n-a tempull do loṛcaḏ 1 quarp̄³
 B 45b |Calann Septimber 7 ρpeḃ do Tṛıuın Moṛ 7 | ρpeḃ do
 Tṛıuın Saxan.—Enna, mac Oıarṃata,³ ρı hUa-Ceınn-
 relaiξ, a ρuir occıṛur ep̄.—Connmaḃ hUa Cairılł,
 uapał ep̄pcop Con[n]aḃt, quıeuıṛ.—Mael-ıṛu hUa
 hAḃṛpaḃta[i]n, comarba Aḃılbe, ın pace quıeuıṛ.

|Cal. 1an. ııı. ρ., l. xx. ıx., Anno Domııı M.^o xc.^o ııı.^o
 Donnḃaḏ Mac Carṛṭaiξ, ρι Εοῖαναῖτα Cairıl; Tṛenair
 hUa Ceallaiξ, ρι ḃṛeξ; Aeḏ hUa ḃaiḡella[i]n, ρι
 ṛep̄n-ıḃıḡı; Aeḏ, mac Caḃail hUı Conḃobair, ρıdomna
 Connaḃt, om̄ep̄ occıṛı ρunt.—Aeḏ, aıṛcınneḃ Oamliac-
 Cıanna[i]n; Aḃılł hUa Nıalla[i]n, comarba Cıapa[i]n 7
 Cṛona[i]n 7 Mıe Ouaḃ; ṛoḃıṛ, ap̄ep̄pcop Aḃban, ın
 Chṛıṛto quıeueṛunt.—Sıl-Muirpeḃaiξ do ınnarba[ḏ] a
 Con[n]aḃtaiḃ do Muıṛceṛtaḃ hUa ḃṛıain.—Aeḏ hUa
 Cananna[i]n, ρı Cenıuıl-Conaıłł, do ḃalluḏ la Domnall
 hUa loḃlainn, la ρıḡ n-Aḃılḡ.—Mael-Coluım,¹ mac

A.D. 1092.² ıııı., A; Kap̄t, B. ³—mataı, B. ^a om., B. ^{b-b} itł., t. h., A;
 om., B. ^c mac Mıc—son of Mac, B.

A.D. 1093. ¹—Coluım, B.

The remaining Third, that of Mas-
 san, was left intact.

³ [*Kinsmen*].—That is, according
 to the Leinster regnal List (L.L.
 39 d), Donchad, son of Murchad
 (1091, *supra*) and the sons of Dom-
 nall (1087, *supra*).

⁴ *Successor of [St.] Ailbe*.—That is,
 bishop of Emly.

1093. ¹ *Donchadh Mac Carthaigh*,
etc.—This entry is a typical instance
 of the method in which these Annals

were compiled. By omission of
 the respective means and of the per-
 sons whereby death was inflicted,
 four independent items, given as
 such in the *Four Masters*, are included
 in one formula. It also well illus-
 trates the liability of such sum-
 maries to serious error. For the
Annals of Innisfallen, an authority
 beyond question in Munster affairs,
 state that Mac Carthy was killed
 in the preceding year.

king of the Eoganacht of Cashel, died.—Flaithbertach, [1092] son of Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain, was slain by the Ui-Echach.—Domnall, son of Amhalghaidh, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Cenel-Eoga in, so that he took away his due.—The Close of Ard-Macha² with its church was burned on the 4th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 29] and a street of the Great Third and a street of the Third of the Saxons.—Enna, son of Diarmait, king of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh, was slain by his own [kinsmen³].—Conn-mac Ua Cairill, archbishop of Connacht, rested.—Mael-Isu Ua hArrachtain, successor of [St.] Ailbe,⁴ rested in peace.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1093] 1093.—Donnchadh Mac Carthaigh,¹ king of the Eoganacht of Cashel; Trenair Ua Ceallaigh, king of Bregha; Aedh Ua Baighellain, king of Fern-mhagh; Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Conchobair, royal heir of Connacht, all were slain.—Aedh, herenagh of Daimliac-Ciannain; Ailill Ua Niallain, successor of [St.] Ciaran² and of [St.] Cronan and of [St.] Mac Duach; Fothud,³ archbishop of Scotland, rested in Christ.—The Sil-Muiredaigh were expelled from Connacht by Muircertach Ua Briain.—Aedh Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was blinded by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, [that is] by the king of Ailech.—Mael-Coluim, son of

Of the four persons here mentioned, the two *Aedhs* are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce*. Ua Baighellain, they say, died a natural death. To Ua Conchobair is appended *omnes occisi sunt*! This affords strong presumption that their compiler had the *Annals of Ulster* before him. If so, it is a clear proof that he did not understand his original.

²Of [St.] Ciaran and of [St.] Cronan

and of [St.] Mac Duach.—That is, Abbot-bishop of Clonmacnoise, Tomgraney and Kilmacduagh. O'Donovan (p. 945) erroneously takes the *F. M.* to mean three different persons.

³*Fothud*.—See Reeves, *Adamnan*, p. 402. The learned writer's proposed identification of Fothud with Modach, Bishop of St. Andrew's (*Culdees*, Trans. R.I.A., Antiq. XXIV. 246), seems improbable.

Ῥοννῆαῖα, αἰρτοῖ αἰλβαν 7 εἰβαρῶ, α μαε, το μαρβαῖ
το βρανκαῖ (ἰσον,^a 1 n-1nber-αἰλα 1 σαχαναῖ^a). α
ριζαν, ἰμορρο,^b μαρζαρετα, το ἐε δια cumαῖ ρια cenn
nomαῖδε.—Sil-Muipεταῖς τορῖ[ε]ῖρι 1 Connaḱtu cen
ceṫuṣαῖ.—Mer² mor in hoc anno.

A 48a

Καλ. 1αν. 1. ρ., l. x., Anno Domini M.^o xc.^o mii.^o
βλαῖβεptaḱ hυα αἰεῖῶ, ρι hυα-n-εαḱαḱ, το θαλλυῖ
λα Ῥοννῆαῖ hυα n-εοḱαῖα, λα ριζ ὑλαῖ.—Sloḡαῖ λα
Muipεptaḱ hυα m-ḱριαιη co hαḱ-cliaḱ, co ροιηηαρḱ
ḡoppραῖς Mέραναḱ α ριζε ḡall 7 co ρομαρḱ Ῥομναλλ
hυα Mael-Seḱlainn, ρι Teḡραḱ.—αῖρ αῖρτερ το
ḱεḡḱοαιηῖ (ἰσον,^a ἰμ υα βεδεκα[ι]η 7 ἰμ Ῥονν, μαε
Oengura^a) το ḱορ λα hυλλταῖ.—Ruαῖḱρι hυα Ῥοννα-
ca[ι]η, ρι αῖραῖ; Concobur hυα Conḱoḱαιρ, ρι Cianaḱta, ἰη
penitencia¹ μορτυ ρυντ.—Μαιοm^b ρια Sil-Muipεταῖς
ρορ τυαḱ-Mumain 1 τορρατορ³ τρι cet,^c uel paulo
plur.^b—Ῥομναλλ, comαρβα βατραε, ρορ cuαιρτ
Mumain cetna ḱυρ, co τυε α lanḱuαιρτ ρεριβυἰλ λα
ταεβ n-εοβαρτα.—Ῥοννῆαῖ, μαε Mael-Choluim, ρι
αἰλβαν, το μαρβαῖ ο [α] βραιḱριβ βέηη (ἰσον,^e ο Ῥομ-
ναλλ 7 ο εἰμονῶ^e) περ volum.—Ῥοῖηenn μορ 1 n-εῖρηη
uile, δια ροḱαρ vomaτυ.

(Caṫ^f βῖḱναḱα, τυ ηἰ τορḱαιρ leṫ 1αρḱαιρ Connaḱt 7

² meap, B.—^{a-a} r. m., t. h., A, B. ^b uero (the Latin equivalent), B.

A.D. 1094. ¹—cia, A. ² τορρατο (i.e., the contraction for ur was not placed above ο), B.—^{a-a} l. m., t. h., A; om., B. ^{b-b} l. m., t. h., A; r. m. t. h., B. ^{c-c} (contraction for centum, the Latin equivalent), A, B. ^{d-d} itl., t. h., A, B. ^{e-e} om., C. ^{f-f} n. t. h., A; om., B; given in C.

⁴ *Novena*.—*Nomaidhe* is, perhaps, from *noi*, nine. According to the *Anglo Saxon Chronicle*, A.D. 1093, when the queen heard of the death of her husband and son, she went with her priest to the church, received the last rites and prayed God that she might give up the ghost.

In the *Brut y Tywysogion* (A.D. 1091), it is stated she prayed that she might not survive and God heard her prayer, for by the seventh day she was dead.

⁵ *Into Connacht*.—Their expulsion by O'Brien forms the second entry of this year.

Donnchadh, archking of Scotland and Edward, his son, [1093] were killed by the Franks (namely, in Inber-Alda, in Saxonland). His queen, moreover, Margaret, died of grief therefor before the end of a novena.⁴—The Sil-Muiredaigh again [came] into Connacht⁵ without permission [of Ua Briain].—Great crop in this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1094] 1094.—Flaithbertach Ua Ateidh, king of Ui-Eachach, was blinded by Donnchadh Ua Eochadha, [namely] by the king of Ulidia.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain to Ath-cliaith, so that he expelled Geoffrey Meranach from the kingship of the Foreigners and killed Domnall Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara.—Slaughter of good persons of the Airthir (that is, including Ua Fedecain and including Donn, son of Oengus) was committed by Ulidians.—Ruaidhri Ua Donnacain, king of Aradh; Concobur Ua Conchobhair, king of Ciannachta, died in penance.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the Sil-Muiredaigh upon Thomond, wherein fell three hundred, or a little more.—Domnall,¹ successor of [St.] Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Munster for the first time, so that he took away his full circuit [-dues] of cess, along with donations.—Donnchadh,² son of Mael-Coluim, king of Scotland, was killed by his own brothers (namely, by Domnall and by Edmond) in treachery.—Great severity of weather in all Ireland, whereof arose dearth.

(The battle³ of Fidhnach, wherein fell one-half of the

1094. ¹ *Domnall, etc.*—This visitation is not mentioned in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

² *Donchadh, etc.*—He had, according to the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, taken forcible possession of the throne, on the death of his uncle, in the preceding year. The same Chronicle says (A.D. 1095) that he

was slain at the instigation of his uncle, Dufenal [Domnall], who (A.D. 1094) thus succeeded him. As this agrees with the *Innisfallen Annals*, which omit mention of the brothers, it is more likely to be correct.

³ *The battle, etc.*—Given in the *Annals of Boyle* (ad an.), with the

լեւէ Կօրքւմքւաճ Լա Դաճճ; մաճ Բւաճօրս հԱս Կոն-
 ԿօԲաւր^f.)

Խալ. 1an. ii. p., l. xx. 1., Anno Domini M.^o xc.^o u.^o
 Տնե՛շտա մօր յօ քերճաւն ին Ետաւն յար Խալաւնն, Կօ
 քօմարԲ ար յօեռն 7 ըն 7 Եճրա.¹—Cenannur Կօ ռ-ա
 B 45c տեմքլաւճ; Դերմաճ Կօ ռ-ա Լեքրաւճ; Արօ-րրաճա Կօ
 ռ-ա տեմքալլ 7 յլքալլա ալե արճենա քրեմաթ[ա]ք քւնտ.
 —Տեոյր² Մաճ Մալ-Մօլւա, արօ քեոյր Երենն, ին քաճ
 յօրքւմքւալլ.—Դոքճաճ հԱս Տօճւոնօ, սարալճաքարտ ռա
 քերտա; Դոննքսր, քրքօք Աճա-ճալաճ; Աճօ, մաճ Մալ-
 Իրս,³ յօն,^a մաճ ԿօմարԲա քաթրալք [մօրքալլ^b քւնտ^b].—
 Ճալլա-Կաթա[ի]ն, մաճ Մալ Կալճարք, մալքե հԱս-
 Դոլքոննքաճ, ա քալր օքքալր քրտ.^c—հԱս Ելեոլճ, քա
 քեր-Մաճաճ, յօ մարԲաճ ա քալր.—Մալօմ Արօ-աճաճ
 քա ռ-Դալ-Արալօք քօք Սլէտ, յօ յ տօրճալր Ճալլա-
 Կօմքալլ հԱս Կալլալլ.—Դեոմ մօր յ ռ-Երոնն, Կօ
 քօմարԲ ար յօեռն, օ Խալաւնն Ալքս[ի]րտ Կօ ճեւլլալք
 յար Կոնն (յօն,^a ճալաճալն ռա մօրքալլ^a).—Մալքքերտաճ
 հԱս Կալքե, մալքե Կեոյալլ-Օեոնքսրա 7 քաճօմնա Ալլալճ,
 մօրքալլ.—Կալքքալլ հԱս Կեւճքրնալճ, յօն, սարալ քրքօք
 հԱս-Կեոննքալլալճ, ին քեոնտենալա մօրքալլ.—Ճօքքալլալճ
 Մերաճաճ, քա Ճալլ, մօրքալլ[ս]ր քրտ.

Եր.^a Խալ. 1an. iii. p., l. ii., Anno Domini M.^o xc.^o u.^o քալլն
 հԱս Անքեւճ, քա Դեւրքե[ի]րտ Արճալլ; Մալ-քաթրալք,
 մաճ Երմեճալճ, քրքօք Արօ[ա]-Մաճա; Կօլւոմ հԱս

A.D. 1095. ¹ Եաճրա, B. ² Տեո—, A. ³ Մալ—, A. ^a օմ., A. ^{b-b}
 օմ., A, B; “died,” C. ^c օմ., C. ^{d-d} l. m., t. h., A, B; օմ., C.

variant in quo ceciderunt multi for
 du hi drochair leth (“wherein fell
 one half”).

1095. ¹ Wrought havoc.—Literally,
 slew a slaughter.

² Mael-Molua.—Devotee of [St.]
 Molua (of Clonfert—Mulloe, King’s
 Co.). A Latin gloss, having no
 reference to the text, in the L.B.
 Calendar of Oengus, at April 16,

states that: *The archbishop of Ire-
 land, the Senior Mac Maildalua, died
 on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of April.
 As some [poet] said [in a native De-
 bide quatrain which is quoted].
 Archbishop was probably a Latin
 rendering of uasalepscop, eminent
 bishop.*

³ Donngus.—For Donngus, or Do-
 natus, see Lanigan, *Ec. Hist.*, iii. 482.

West of Connacht and half of Corcomruadh, [was gained] [1094]
by Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobair.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1095]
1095.—Great snow fell on the Wednesday after New-Year's Day [Jan. 3], so that it wrought havoc¹ of people and of birds and of cattle.—Cenannus with its churches, Dermagh with its books, Ard-sratha with its church, and many other churches besides were burned.—Senior Mac Mael-Molua,² chief religious counsellor of Ireland, slept in peace.—Dubhthach Ua Sochuind, archpriest of the [church of the] Relics [in Ard-Macha]; Donngus,³ bishop of Ath-cliath; Aedh,⁴ son of Mail-Isu, namely, the son of the successor of [St.] Patrick [died].—Gilla-Ciarain, son of Mac Ualgarig, steward⁵ of Ui-Duibhinnrecht, was slain by his own [tribesmen].—Ua Eicnigh, king of Fir-Manach, was killed by his own [kinsmen].—The defeat of Ard-achad [was inflicted] by the Dal-Araidhe upon the Ulidians, wherein fell Gilla-Comghaill Ua⁶ Cairill.—Great plague in Ireland, so that it wrought havoc¹ of people, from the Kalend [1st] of August to May-day thereafter (namely, the Year of the Mortality).—Muircertach Ua Cairre, steward of Cenel-Oenghusa and royal heir of Ailech, dies.—Cairpri Ua Ceithernaigh, eminent bishop of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh [Ferns],⁷ dies in penance.—Geoffrey Meranach, king of the Foreigners [of Dublin], died.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1096] Bis.
1096.—Flann Ua Anbeidh, king of the South of Airghialla; Mael-Patraic, son of Ermedhach, bishop of Ard-Macha¹;

⁴ *Aedh, etc.*—"Hugh mac Maelisa, Coarb of Patrike, died," C. But the "Coarb" at the time was Domnall, son of Amalgaidh. The Mail-Isu in question died 1091 (*supra.*)

⁵ *Steward.*—*Muire*; lord (tigherna), *Four Masters.*

⁶ *Ua, etc.*—From *Ua* to *people* (in the following entry), both inclusive,

is omitted by O'Conor, who remarks *quaedam desunt*. But there is no lacuna in his MS. (B).

⁷ [*Ferns*].—The Annals of Innisfallen (*ad an.*) call him bishop-abbot of Ferns.

1096. ¹ *Bishop of Ard-Macha.*—Domnall was titular Primate at the time. Mael-Patraic was consecrated

A 48b

Ἀνναῖα[ι]ν¹, αἰκιννεῖ Ρυῖρ-αἰλῆρ; Πᾶνν ἡῦα Μυρε-
 κά[ι]ν, αἰκιννεῖ Ἀντρυῖν, ἰν Χρῖστο δορμῖερυντ.—
 Μαῖζαμᾶιν ἡῦα Σεῖθαι, ρι Κορκοδυῖνε; Κοῖκοβυρ
 ἡῦα Ἀννῖαριῖ, | ρι Γιανναῖτ 7 ἡῦα Σεῖν, ρι ἡῦα-μῖε-
 Καῖρῆιν, το κομῖυτιμ 1 εἰαῖταιβ.—Ἰαμον, μόρ πορ
 Ρεραῖβ Ἐρενν ρια ρεῖλ² Εῖοῖν να βλιαῖθα ρα, co ποῖεραιρ
 Ὅια τρια τροῖρετιβ κομαρβα Πατραιε 7 εἰρεῖ n-Ἐρενν
 ἀρῆενα.—Μαε Ὀυβῖαῖλ ἡῦα Μαεῖκοῖταιβ το μαρβαῖ
 το ὕ Ἰννεῖρῖ.—Μυρεπερταῖ ἡῦα Ὀυῖθα, ρι ἡῦα-η-
 Ἀῖαλγαῖα, το μαρβαῖ α ρυῖρ.—Μοτταῖαν ἡῦα Μοτ-
 ταῖα[ι]ν, ρι Σῖλ-Ἀνμῖαῖα, μορτυ[υ]ρ ερτ.³—Cu-Ἰλαῖ
 ἡῦα Σεῖλεκα[ι]ν (ἰδον,^b ριδάμνα Ἀῖρῖαῖλ^b) το μαρβαῖ
 λα Κοῖεῖ n-Ἐρενν (ἰδον,^b λα³ ἡῦλτυ^{3b}).—Σῖλλα-Ορρεν, μαε
 Μῖε Κορτεν, ρι Ὀεαῖβνα, οοῖρυρ ερτ.—ἡῦα Καῖαιλ,
 αἰκιννεῖ Τυαμα-ῖρενε, ἰν Χρῖστο quieuit.—Εῖοῖαν
 ἡῦα Σερναῖβ, αἰκιννεῖ Ὀαιρε, ἰν νο[ι]δεῖμν | Καῖλᾶνν
 Εῖαιρ quieuit.

Καλ. 1αν. υ. ρ., l. x. iii., Anno Domini m.º xc.º vii.º
 Λεῖρῖυρ ἡῦα Κυῖμῖρ, κομαρβα Κοῖῖαῖλ, πορτ πενι-
 tenciam ορτιμαμ¹ οβιτ.—Ταῖβ, μαε Ρυαῖθρῖ ἡῦι Κο-
 κοβαιρ, ριδάμνα Κο[η]αῖτ, α ρυῖρ οοῖρυρ ερτ.—Πᾶν-
 νᾶκαν ρυαῖ, αἰκιννεῖ Ρυῖρ-Κομαῖν, ἰν pace quieuit.—

A.D. 1096. ¹ Ἀνρυ—, B. ² ρεῖλ, B. ^{3,3} ἡε ἡῦλταιβ, B. ^a om., B.
^{b-b} itl., t.h., A, B.

A.D. 1097. ¹ οβτιμαμ, A, B.

for the exercise of episcopal func-
 tions; as Domnall was, in all proba-
 bility, a layman, perhaps a monk.
 His place apparently remained vacant
 until 1109 (*infra*), when it was as-
 sumed by Caincomrach O'Boyle.

² *Great fear*.—See 771 (=772),
 798 (=799), *supra*. The *Four Masters*
 state that the fear arose because the
 Feast (Decollation) of John the Bap-
 tist (August 29) fell on Friday in
 1096. But this is puerile; every

festival must fall four times on
 the same day within the solar
 Cycle of 28 years. According to
 the so-called *Vision of Adamnan*
 (L.B., p. 258b-259b), great havoc
 of the men of Ireland was to be
 wrought by a fiery ploughshare,
 when the anniversary in question
 should fall on Friday, in a Bissextil
 and Embolismal year, at the end of
 a Cycle. The three first-named con-
 ditions were literally verified in the
 present year. The year was also to-

Colum Ua Anradhain, herenagh of Ros-ailithir; Flann Ua Muirecain, herenagh of Aentruim, slept in Christ.—Mathgamain Ua Segdhai, king of Corcoduibhne; Conchobur Ua Anniaraidh, king of Ciannachta and Ua Cein, king of Ui-mic-Cairthinn, mutually fell in combats.—Great fear [fell] ²upon the men of Ireland before the feast of John of this year, until God spared [them] through the fastings of the successor of Patrick and of the clergy of Ireland besides.—Ua Maelchothaigh, son of Dubhgall, was killed by Ua Inneirghi.³—Muircertach Ua Dubhdai, king of Ui-Amhalghadha, was killed by his own [kinsmen].—Mottadhan Ua Mottadhain, king of Sil-Anmchada, died.—Cu-Uladh Ua Celecain (namely, royal heir of Airgialla) was killed by the Fifth of Ireland (that is, by Ulster).—Gilla-Ossen,⁴ son of Mac Corten, king of Delbna, was slain.—Ua Cathail, herenagh of Tuaingrene, rested in Christ.—Eogan Ua Cernaigh, herenagh of Daire, rested on the nineteenth⁵ of the Kalends of January [Dec. 14].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. 1097.—Lerghus Ua Cruimthir, successor of [St.] Comgall,¹ died after most excellent penance.—Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobair, royal heir of Connacht, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Flannacan the Red, herenagh of Ros-Comain, rested in peace.—The belfry of Mainister

wards the end, being the fourteenth, of the Cycle of Nineteen. Assuming that the prophecy was well-known, these coincidences were sufficiently striking to account for the popular terror.

³ *Ua Inneirghi*.—"O'Hindry" in C; not "his [own people]," as O'Donovan misread (*Four Masters*, Vol. ii., p. 954).

⁴ *Gilla-Ossen*.—*Devotee of [St.] Ossan* (of Rath Ossain, Fort of Ossan, west of Trim. *Mart. Don.*, Feb.

17). Ossan is given in the List of Deacons in L. L. (p. 366e).

⁵ *Nineteenth*.—The *F.M.* say the eighteenth. But against them are to be placed A, B, C (which last has 19 *Kal. Jan.*; not, as O'Donovan, *loc. cit.*, says, 9 *Kal. Jan.*) and the Annals of Loch Ce (*ad an.*).

1097. ¹ *Successor of [St.] Comgall*.—That is, Abbot of Bangor, co. Down.

² *The wright Ua Brolcain*.—His obit is given at 1029 (*supra*).

B 45d Cloicche Máinirre[-buiti] co n-a lebrat | 7 tair-
ceðat imðat do lorað.—Mael-briðte, mac in t-rar
hūi brolca[ī]n, uaral eprcop Cille-dara 7 Coicid laigen,
port penitenciam optimam quieuit.—Sloðað la Muir-
cepta hūa m-briain 7 la leð moða co Mað Muir-
teinne. Sloðað dano la Domnall hūa loðlann co
Tuaircept Erenn co Bīð Conaille do ðabairt caða doib
co purtairmerc Domnall, comarba patraic, fo gné
rið[a].—Loðlann hūa Duibdara, ní perrn-muigi, do
marbað do Uī[b]-briuin breibne.—Cnómer mor irin
bliaðain ri: trið^a bliaðan^a on cnómer aile^a suran
cnóme[r]ra^b (idon^c, bliaðain na cnó rinne; idon, co
pasuibti pepadā^c cnó ar aen pinginn^c).

Καλ. Ιαν. υι. ρ., l. xx. ιιι., Anno Domini M.º xc.º υιι.º
Παιῖβερταῖ hūa Παιῖβερταίξ, ní Ιαρῖαιρ Connaðt, do
marbað do Sil-Muireðatíξ.—Tri longa do longatí Gall
na n-Ιnnri do ílat do Ullatí 7 a rairenn do marbað,
idon, riðe¹ ar cet¹, uel paulo plur.—Mael-Íru Ua
Stuir, rcriba pílorpíae Mumunenrium, immo omnium
A 48c Scotorum, in Chriſto quieuit.— | Διαρματ, mac Enna,
mic Διαρματα, ní laigen, do marbað do clainn Mur-
caða, mic Διαρματα (idon^a, for Ιar Cille-dara^a).—

A.D. 1097. ²² xxx. bliaðain, A, B.—³. uiedač, A, B.—^a ra-this, B.
—^b cnómer aile romainn—(to the) other nut-crop (that happened next)
before us, B; C. follows the order of A. ^{c-c} r. m., t. h., A, B; given in C.

A.D. 1098. ¹⁻¹ .xx. αρ .c., A, B. ^{a-a} l. m., t. h., A; r. m., t. h., B.

³ Half of Mogh. — Namely, the southern moiety of Ireland.

⁴ Thirty years.—The nut-crop next preceding is entered at 1066 (*supra*).

⁵ Sixth.—“Id est, the sixth parte of the barrell,” C. “Sesedach is cognate with the Latin Sextarius and the French *Sesterot* and *Sextier*, a measure both of fluids and of corn, being

about a pint and a half, but varying in magnitude in different times and countries.” (O'Donovan, *Four Masters*, Vol. ii. p. 822.)

⁶ Penny. — In the *Senchus Mor* (Vol. ii. p. 220), the *pinguin* is one-third of the *screpal*. In another Brehon law tract (O'Donovan, *F.M.* ii. 822) the silver *pinginn* is said to

[-Buithi] with its books and many treasures was burned.— [1097]
 Mael-Brighte, son of the wright Ua Brolcain,² eminent bishop of Cell-dara and of the Fifth of Leinster, rested after most excellent penance.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by the half of Mogh³ to the Plain of Muirtemhne. A hosting also by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, together with the North of Ireland, to the Wood of Conaille, to give battle to them, until Domnall, successor of Patrick, prevented them under guise of peace.—Lochlann Ua Duibhdara, king of Fern-magh, was killed by the Ui-Briuin of Breifne.—Great nut-crop in this year: thirty years³ from the other nut-crop to this nut-crop (namely, the year of the Fair Nuts; so that, namely, [the measure called] the Sixth⁴ of nuts used to be got for one penny⁵).

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1098]
 1098.—Flaithbertach Ua Flaithbertaigh, king of the West of Connacht, was killed by the Sil-Muiredhaigh.—Three ships of the ships of the Foreigners of the Islands were wrecked by the Ulidians and their crews¹ killed, namely, twenty over a hundred, or a little more.—Mael-Isu Ua Stuir, master of philosophy² of the Momonians, nay, of all the Scots, rested in Christ.—Diarmait, son of Enna, son of Diarmait, king of Leinster, was killed by the sons of Murcad, son of Diarmait (namely, in the centre of Cell-dara).—Eochaidh, successor of [St.] Ciannan,³ died

weigh seven grains of wheat. This corresponds pretty closely with the Roman weight (24 grains=1 scruple).

1098. ¹ *Crews*. — Literally, *folk* (*fairenn*), a collective substantive.

Master of philosophy. — Literally, *scribe of philosophy*. *Scribe* is here employed in the sense of 1 Esdr. vii. (*scribae erudito*, 11; *scriba legis*,

21). Portion of the Commentary of St. Columbanus on Ps. xlv. 2 (*Lingua mea calamus scribae, etc.*) is: *tarnquam cuidam scribae docto calamus aptus obsequitur* (Ml. fol. 64d). The *Four Masters* make it *scribe and philosopher*.

³ *Successor of* [St.] *Ciannan*. — That is, Abbot of Duleek, co. Meath.

Eochaid, comarba Ciannain, port penitentiam² obuit.—
Rónan hUa Daimin, comarba Robuir priur et religiosus
optimus port 7 Mael-Martain hUa Cellaiḡ, comarba
Mhura [Ph]oēna, largus et sapiens, in una die in pace
quiescerunt.—Flaithbertaḡ, mac Tighernaiḡ Bairceid,
comarba Finnai[n], in perigrinatione quiescit.—
Domnall Oa Enna, uaral eppcop Iarḡair Eorpa 7 tobur
condemni in domum (ruí^a in úirḡ ceḡtarḡa[i], idon, Ro-
man 7 na n-ḡaiḡel^{3 a}), port penitentiam² optimam, ruam
uitam feliciter hī deci[m] Kalann Decimber finiuit.
—Mac Mara[i]r Cairbreḡ, anncara toḡaiḡe; Domnall
Mac Robartaḡ, comarba Colum-cille pri ré, in pace
dormierunt.—Maíom Feitri-ruilíḡe for Cenul-
Conaill ríá Cenel-n-Eogain, 1 torḡair Eiceptaḡ hUa
Toirce[i]r et alii multi.

(In^b hoc anno Ceto hUa Mael-Éoin, comarba Ciaraín
Cluana-mac-Noir, naturę erḡ^b.)

[Cal. Ian. un. p., l. u., Anno Domini M.º xc.º ix.º
Arcaḡt mor po Éinn uile.—Cenannur ab igne
uir[r]ipata erḡ.—Diarmaid hUa Maelaḡgen, aircinneḡ
Duin, | in nocte parca[ha]e¹ quiescit.—Ceall-dara [de]
demediá parḡe epemata² erḡ.—Caencompac hUa
Baiḡill do ḡabail eppcoboiti³ Arḡa-Maḡa Dia-Domnaiḡ
Cengciḡir.—Donnḡaḡ, mac Míe Maenaiḡ, abb 1a;
²—ciam, A. ³ n-ḡoei—, A.—^{a-a} l.m., t.h., A; r. m., t.h., B. ^{b-b} n.t.h.,
A.; om., B; given in C.

A.D. 1099. ¹—rca, B. ²—mate, B. ³—rde, B.

⁴ *Superior*.—Literally, *successor* (of St. Fechin of Fore, co. Westmeath). The *Four Masters* render *religiosus* by *riaghloir* ("moderator," O'Donovan, ii. 959)! The meaning is that Ronan laid aside the abbacy and became a simple monk (presumably in the same monastery).

⁵ *Liberal and wise*.—*Largus et sapiens* is translated by the *F.M.*

Learghas eccnaidh—Learghas, the sage! Furthermore, they state that Domnall Ua Robartaigh, Mael-Isu, Eochaidh, Ronan, Mael-Martain and "Learghas," all six, died the same day.

⁶ *Successor of* [St.] *Finnian*.—Abbot of Moville, co. Down.

⁷ [Nov. 22].—Dec. 1, *F.M.* A, B and C are against them. For Ua Enna (O'Heney), who was archbishop

after penance.—Ronan Ua Daimin, superior⁴ of Fobur [1098] first and a most excellent religious afterwards and Mael-Martain Ua Cellaigh, successor of [St.] Muru of [F]othan, [a] liberal and wise [man],⁵ rested in peace on the same day.—Flaithbertach, son of Tighernach of Bairrche, successor of [St.] Finnian,⁶ rested in pilgrimage.—Domnall Ua Enna, eminent bishop of the West of Europe and fount of the generosity of the world, (doctor of either Law, namely, of the Romans and of the Gaidil) after most excellent penance, finished his life felicitously, on the tenth of the Kalends of December [Nov. 22].⁷—Mac Marais⁸ of Cairbre, select soul-friend; Domnall Mac Robartaigh,⁹ successor of [St.] Colum-cille for a [long] space, slept in peace.—The defeat of Fersad-Suilidhe [was inflicted] upon the Cenel-Conaill by the Cenel-Eogain, wherein fell Eicertach Ua Toirceirt and many others.

(In this year Aed Ua Mail-Eoin,¹⁰ successor of [St.] Ciaran of Cluain-mac-Nois, was born.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1099] 1099. — Great destitution throughout all Ireland. — Cenannus was wasted by fire.—Diarmait Ua Maelathgen herenagh of Dun, rested on the night of Easter [April 10]. —Cell-dara was burned from the half.—Caincomrac Ua Baighill assumed the episcopacy of Ard-Macha on the Sunday of Pentecost [May 29].—Donnchad, son of Mac

of Cashel, see Lanigan, *Eccl. Hist. of Ireland*, Vol. iii., p. 455, sq.

⁸ *Mac Marais*.—Very probably, he who wrote the second charter of the Book of Kells; *Oraid do Mac Maras tróg ro scrib*, etc.; “A Prayer for Mac Maras, the wretched, who wrote,” etc.

⁹ *Domnall Mac Robartaigh*.—Abbot of Kells since 1062; hence the “[long] space” of the text. He appears as one of the grantors in the charter mentioned in the previous

note. See Reeves, *Adamnan*, p. 400.

The Annals of Loch Ce (*ad an.*) omit the obit of Mac Marais and retain *obierunt*.

¹⁰ *Aedh Ua Mail-Eoin*.—*Mail-Eoin* signifies devotee of John (the Evangelist). The obit of this abbot is given at 1153 by the *F.M.* (perhaps from the present Annals, which may have contained the missing portion when the *F.M.* had them in their possession).

ὑαῖνναῶαν ὑα μεϊτῖρε, comarba mic leinín[e]; Ἀννω
 ἡὑα longarca[í]n, comarba Colum mic Creimhthainn,
 in pace paupauerpunt.—Sloḡaḡ la Muirceprtaḡ ἡὑα
 m-ḡriain 7 la leḡ moḡa co Sliab-[ph]uat, co n-ḡerna
 Domnall, comarba pataic, riḡ m-bliadna eperpu 7
 Tuaircepr Openn.⁴—Sloḡaḡ la Domnall ἡὑα loḡlainn
 7 la Tuaircepr n-Openn tar Tuaimí n-ὑlltaib. ὑla[í]ḡ
 ḡono 1 Craib-telḡa ἰllongporḡ. Comraicir⁵ a n-ḡí
 marerloiḡ: maiḡer for marerluaḡ ὑlaḡ 7 marbḡair
 ἡὑα Ἀmraim ann. Pacair ὑla[í]ḡ iar rin allongporḡ^a
 7 loirer Cenel-ḡogain é 7 tercair Craib-tealḡa.
 ḡoberar ḡoiḡ iar rin ḡa eperí 7 comarba Comḡaill
 ἰllaim pḡia ḡa eperí aile:

Tucta^b ḡeill ὑlaḡ ar eicín,
 Innirir pḡadain co pḡiḡ,
 la Domnall co^c loinne leomáin^c,
 Ocur la Sil ḡogain (no^d, Clainn[-ḡogain]^d) pḡil.
 ḡa eirre tḡena tucta
 ḡo loeḡraḡ ὑlaḡ o ḡeín,
 In tḡer cen ḡibad, abb Comḡaill,
 ḡo pḡaḡ ḡomnaill ἡὑí Neill.
 In nomair bliadain ar noḡat,
 Ἀr mḡle bliadain[-ḡain, MS.] co m-bliad,
 O ḡeín Cḡirḡ, cinnḡi cen cḡinaḡ,
 Ir innḡi pḡrḡleḡ pḡin.^b—

A.D. 1099. ⁴ n-ḡ—, A. ⁵—ḡir, B. ^a a longporḡ—their stronghold,
 A. ^{b-b} t.m., with corresponding marks, t.h., A; om., B. ^{c-c} Reading of *Four*
Masters; ἡὑα Pḡainn mur leomáin, MS. (which I do not understand).
^{d-d} itl., t. h., MS.

1099. ¹ *Successor of [St. Colman]*.
 —That is, bishop of Cloyne. Anm-
 chadh and Mac-tire (wolf), eponymous
 heads of Ui Anmchadha and Ui Mec-
 tire, the two chief families of Ui-
 Liathain (Barrymore, co. Cork), were
 respectively descended (in the ninth
 degree) from Brocc and Ailill, sons
 of Echu Liathain, from whom the

territory was named. Echu, like his
 contemporary, Nathfraech, King of
 Cashel in the first half of the fifth
 century, was of the race of Eoghan
 Mor. (From Mac Caille, son of Brocc,
 descended the neighbouring sept of
 Ui-Mic-Caille, Imokilly.) Ua Mec-
 tire was thus bishop of his native
 diocese. Benefaction to the cathedral

Maenaigh, abbot of Ia ; Uamnachan Ua Meictire, successor of [St. Colman]¹ son of Leinin²; Annud Ua Longarcain, successor of [St.] Colum, son of Cremhthann,³ reposed in peace.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by Half of Mogh to Sliabh-[F]uait, until Domnall, successor of [St.] Patrick, made peace of a year between them and the North of Ireland.—A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn and by the North of Ireland past Tuaim into Ulidia. The Ulidians, howbeit, [were] at Craikh-telcha⁴ in camp. Their two horse-hosts encounter : defeat is inflicted upon the horse-host of the Ulidians and Ua Amrain is killed there. Thereafter the Ulidians abandon the camp and the Cenel-Eogain burn it and uproot Craibh-telcha. After that, there are given to them two hostages and the successor of [St.] Comgall in pledge [*lit.*, in hand] for two other hostages :

Taken were the pledges of the Ulidians by force—

Witnesses tell it accurately—

By Domnall of [*lit.*, with] the fury of the lion,⁵

And by generous Sil-Eogain (or, Clann[-Eogain]).

Two strong hostages were given

Of the heroes of the Ulidians formerly,

The third without fail [was] the abbot [*i.e.*, successor] of
Comgall,

To the royal power of Domnall Ua Neill.

The ninth year above ninety,

Above a thousand blooming years,

From birth of Christ [who was] formed without decay,

It is in it occurred that.—

church, in all likelihood, caused the insertion of his name in the Annals.

² *Son of Leinin*.— So called in native documents, to distinguish him from the numerous other Colmans. *Cellmic-Lenine* (Church of the Son of Lenin)

is a prebend in the diocese of Cloyne.

The father's name lives likewise in Killiney—*Cell-ingen-Lenine*, Church of the Daughters of Lenin. They were six virgins. The seventh sister, Aglenn, was the first wife of Echaidh,

A 48d Ὁαῖλίας Ἀρδα-ρραῖα το ἱορκυῖο το ῤεραῖβ να ῤραιβε
 ρορ Ὑῖβ-ῤιαῖραῖ. — ῤυαῖῖορ ἡὙα ῤυαῖῖα[ι]η, ρι ῤιρτιρ
 Ἀῖρῖαλλ, 7 μαῖαμ | ριῖ⁶ ῤρηνν, ιη ἡαῖραῖερ ιμο^ο
 ἡιητο^ο αηηο ρεῖη ριι, ιη ῖεημο ῤαλεηδαρῖμ Ὁεημ-
 βῖρ, ραμ υῖταμ ριηιητ.

ῖρ.^a ῤαλ. 1αη. 1. ρ., 1. x. υι., Ἀηηο Ὁομῖηι ῢ.^ο ῥ.^ο ῤαηη
 ἡὙα ῤῖηαῖῖα, αῖρῖηηηεῖ Ἀῖα-τῖρμ, αρῖ ολλαμ ῢῖῖε
 [ιη ραῖε ἡιηηητ]. — Ὁοηηῖαῖ ῢαῖ ῤοῖῖαῖ, ρι Ὑλαῖ 7
 ῖρεμ¹ το μαῖῖῖ Ὑλαῖ ιμε, το ῖαῖαῖ 1α Ὁοηηαλλ ἡὙα
 Ἴοῖῖαηη, 1α ριῖ η-Ἀῖῖῖ, 1 ἡιηη ῤαλαηη 1ηιη. — ῤρεῖ 1α
 Ὁοηηαλλ ἡὙα Ἴοῖῖαηη, ῥο ροορτ ῤερῖ-ῖρεῖ 7 ῤῖηε-ῖαλλ.
 — ῖἼοῖῖαῖ 1α ῢηῖρῖερταῖ ἡὙα η-ῖρῖαηη ῥο ἡῖρρ-ρῖαῖῖ².
 — Ἴοηῖρ Ἀῖα-ῖῖαῖ ῥο ἡῖηῖρ-η-ῤοῖαηη, ῥο ροῖαῖ α η-ἡρ,
 ῖτερ βαῖῖαῖ 7 μαρβαῖ. — ῢαῖ ηῖ ῖῖῖα-ῤοῖηη Ὑῖ Ὁοῖ-
 ηαλλ, ρι ῤηηηῖ-Ἴῖῖαῖ³, α ριηρ οῖῖρῖρ ῖρτ. — Ἀρῖῖο ἡὙα
 Ἀῖῖραῖαη⁴, ηηῖρε Ὁαῖ-ῤῖαῖῖ; ῖῖῖα-ῖρῖῖοῖ ἡὙα
 ῤηῖρ, ρι ῢηῖρῖαῖῖ-ῖρεῖαηη; ῖῖῖα-ηα-ηοῖῖ ἡὙα
 ἡῖῖῖηη, ρι ἡὙα-ῤῖαῖραῖ, ηορτῖ ρηητ. — ῤῖρῖ ἡὙα
 ῢαῖῖ-ηηῖρε, ρῖ ῤῖαηηαῖτ, το μαρβαῖ ῖῖ ῤηηῖῖαῖρ
 ῤῖαηηαῖτ.

A.D. 1099. ⁶ ρῖ (nom. sg.), B. ^ο αῖ. υ., A.B.

A.D. 1100. ¹ ῖρεαμ, B. ² ἡ ῤαρ—, A. ³ ῤηῖ—, B. ⁴ ἡ Ἀῖῖραῖαη,
 B. ^a om., B.

sixth in descent from Niall of the Nine Hostages. One of her sons is mentioned in Adamnan's Life of St. Columba (ii. 43) as *Columbanus, filius Echudi*. O'Clery (*Mart. of Donegal*, March 6, Nov. 24) erroneously states they were of the race of Aenghus, son (instead of Aenghus, brother) of Mogh Nuadhat.

Colman belonged to the bardic order. The Lives of SS. Senan and Brendan (of Ardfert) and Cormac's *Glossary* respectively contain one of his poetical compositions. Each of the three is in a different metre.

³ *Successor of [St.] Colum, son of Cremthann.*—Namely, Abbot of Terryglas, co. Tipperary.

⁴ *Craibh-telcha.*—*The wide-branching tree (lit. branch) of the hill*; under which the kings of Ulidia (cos. Down and Antrim) were inaugurated.

⁵ *Royal scion.*—That is, par excellence. Literally, *fair son of the kings of Ireland*.

1100. ¹ *With.*—Literally, *and*. *Party* is nom. abs. in the original.

² *Nobles.*—See A.D. 1087, note 1. They had probably gone to celebrate Pentecost at Armagh (for the

The stone church of Ard-sratha was burned by the [1099] men of Craib against the Ui-Fiachrach.—Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain, king of the East of Airghialla and royal scion⁵ of Ireland, finished his life in the 45th year of his reign, on the 10th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 22].

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 16th of the moon; A.D. [1100] Bis. 1100. Flann Ua Cinaedha, herenagh of Ath-truim, chief bardic professor of Meath [rested in peace].—Donnchadh Mac[*recte*, Ua] Eochadha, king of Ulidia, with¹ a party of the nobles² of Ulidia about him; was captured by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, [namely] by the king of Ailech, on the 5th of the Kalends of June [Monday, May 28].—A foray by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, so that he laid waste Fir-Bregh and Fine-Gall.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain to Ess-ruadh.—The fleet of Ath-cliath [sailed] to Inis-Eogain, whereof ensued their destruction, both by drowning and killing.—The grandson of Gilla-Coluim Ua Domnaill, king of Cenel-Lugdach, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Assid Ua Ambradhain, steward³ of Dal-Fiatach; Gilla-Brighte Ua Cuirc, king of Muscraiddh-Bregain⁴; Gilla-na-noebh⁵ Ua Eidhinn, king of Ui-Fiachrach, died.—Echri Ua Mael-Muire, king of Ciannachta, was killed by O'Conchobair⁶ of the Ciannachta [of Glenn-Geimhin].

solemnity with which the feast was there held, see 980[-1], 818[-9], 892[-3] *supra*) and were captured, as they were returning, on the Monday after the Octave. This will explain what is stated under next year, that their liberation took place in a church of that city.

³ *Steward (muire)*.—Lord (*tigherna*), *Four Masters*.

⁴ *Bregain*.—O'Connor prints *b. guin* and leaves a blank in his translation. He overlooked the mark of contrac-

tion (=re) attached to *b* in his MS. (B). The Annals of Innisfallen state that the person in question was son of Domnall Ua Cuirc.

⁵ *Gilla-na-noebh*.—That is, Devotee of the Saints.

⁶ *O'Conchobair*.—"The O'Conors are still numerous in Glengiven, which was the ancient name of the vale of the river Roa (Roe), near Dungiven, which flows through the very centre of this Cianachta." (O'Donovan, *Book of Rights*, p. 123).

(hoc^b anno ecclesia sancti Sinelli de Clain-muir
punctata est^b.)

B 46b | Cal. Ian. iii. p., l. xx. iii., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o i.^o
Donnchad, | mac Ceidhah Uí Ruairc, do marbhad do Fearaid-
Manach; Ríagán, eppcop Ormona-moir 7 Coicid^a Ulað,
in pace quiescit.—Inir-Caithiú do orcaim do Shallaiú.—
Slogad la Muirceptach hUa m-Óruain 7 la Leó Moísa 1
Con[n]aith do ar Er[r]-ruaid 1 Tír-n-Eogain, co roscail-
ret Ailech¹ 7 co roloirpet 7 co roíaraiúret ilcella
aréna^b im Phaitian Mura^c 7 im Aró-rpaí. Dolloitur
iar rin por Feitair-Chamra, co roloirpet Cuil-rathain 7
co n-deruairt tuínebad ann. Gabair gillu Ulað iar
rin. Doluit tar Sligíú Mídhluachra dia éig.—Crech la
Donnchad hUa Mael-Seclainn 1 Fern-múig, conuirtaraid
hUa Cerdail 7 co romarb da céit uib, uel paulo plur.—
Ferdomnach, eppcop Cille-dara, in pace quiescit.—Caith
hUa Muirca[1]n, ri Teibh², decollatur est.—Donnchad
hUa Eochada, ri Ulað, do fuarlucud a cuibíú la Dom-
nall, mac Mic^b Lochlainn, la riú n-Ailíú, tar cenn a mic
7 a comaltai, ionn, 1 n-Domliac Arda-Mach, tre impiúe
comarbá Patraic 7 raíthá Patraic aréna, iar
comluíá ro daíail 1ru 7 ro minnaiú aréna, 1^d
A 48d ends n-undecim | Calann^d Ianair³. |

| Cal. Ian. iiii. p., l. ix., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o ii.^o Sept

A.D. 1100. ^{b-b} r.m., n.t.h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1101. ¹—leac, A. ² Teipra, A. ³ enair, B.—^a .u.íó, A, B. ^b om.,
B. ^c moir—*great*, B, C. ^{d-d} in .xi. Kl., A, B.

[Chasm in A, up to A.D. 1109 (exclusive).]

¹ *This year, etc.*—I have not found this item elsewhere. The festival of St. Sinell was held on Nov. 12.

1101. ¹ *Fifth of Ulidia*.—O'Conor here commits an error which is redeemed by some originality. The MS. forms, *.u.ídh Ul* (with mark of contraction attached to *l*), hereads as *v. íd Jul.*; making the bishop die on July 11.

² *Including*.—Literally, *around*.

³ *Over the road of Midhluachair*.—"Over at Sligo;" which, by the omission of *Midhluachra* and by mistaking *slighe*, a road, for Sligo town, shows the translator of C. disregarded and misunderstood his text.

As the Road of Midhluachair led from Tara to Ulster, the meaning is

(This year⁷ the church of Saint Sinell of Clain-inis was founded.) [1100]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. [1101]
 1101. Donnchadh, son of Aedh Ua Ruairc, was killed by the Fir-Manach.—Riagan, bishop of Druim-mor and of the Fifth of Ulidia,¹ rested in peace.—Inis-Cathaigh was pillaged by the Foreigners.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by the Half of Mogh into Connacht, past Ess-ruadh into Tir-Eogain, so that they demolished Ailech and burned and profaned many churches also, including² Fathan of [St.] Mura and Ard-sratha. They went after that over Fertas-Camsa, until they burned Cuil-rathain and committed massacre therein. He [Ua Briain] takes the hostages of Ulidia after that [and] went over the Road of Midhluachair³ to his house.—A foray by Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn into Fern-mhagh, until Ua Cerbaill overtook them and killed two hundred of them, or a little more.—Ferdomnach, bishop of Cell-dara, rested in peace.—Cathal⁴ Ua Muiricain, king of Tebtha, was beheaded.—Donnchadh Ua Eochadha, king of Ulidia, was freed from fetters by Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, [that is] by the king of Ailech, in return for his son and his foster-brother : namely, in the stone church of Ard-Macha, through the intercession of the successor of [St.] Patrick and of the community of [St.] Patrick besides, after co-swearing⁵ by the Staff of Jesus and by the Relics as well, on the 11th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 22].

that O'Brien entered Tara as King of Ireland, on the march home to Kinkora (near Killaloe).

⁴ *Cathal, etc.*—Over this item the text hand wrote: *Sug na caelan 7 ip e pomapb Mael-Seclainn*—“Juice . . . and it is he that killed Mael-Sechlainn;” meaning that *sug*

na caelan was a nick-name of Ua Muirecain and that he was the slayer of Mael-Sechlainn, King of Tara (1087, *supra*).

⁵ *Co-swearing.*—Namely, by the son of Mac Lochlainn and Ua Eochadha. See 1100, note 2.

Coluim-cille do loycað.—Donncað, mac Eðrí hUí Aitíð, mdomna hUa-n-Eačá, do marbað do ulltaib (idon^a irin coiceo¹ mīr iar raružuð pātraiс do^a).—Domnall, mac Tigernain hUí Ruairc, m Conmaicne, do marbað do Conmaicniū fein.—Cú-ḡaiḡi hUa Cairill, aircinneč Duin, moztuup epт.—Flaitberptač Mac Fočaiḡ, m hUa-ḡiacpač Apta-ḡpača, do marbað do ḡepaiḡ-lúirḡ. Sloḡač la Cínel-n-Eogain co Maḡ-Coba. Dolotup Ulaíð irin aithi irin longpozt, co romarbrat Siḡruic hUa Mael-ḡaḡaill (idon^b, m Cairpce-ḡpačaiḡe^b) 7 Siḡruic, mac Conḡaiḡ, mic Eogain 7 alí.—Maḡnuḡ, m Ločlainni, co longaiḡ moir do čuiḡečт i Manainn 7 rič m-bliaḡna do denum doib 7 do ḡepaiḡ Ėpenn.—Eitepeḡa ḡep n-Ėpenn illaim Domnall, comarba pātraiс, pe rič m-bliaḡna etep hUa m-ḡriain (idon^b, Muirceḡpač^b) 7 hUa Ločlainn (idon^b, Domnall^b) 7 apaiḡ.—Muirpeḡač hUa Ciptuba[1]n, aircinneč Luḡbaíð, do marbað do ḡepaiḡ Míḡe beup.—Ropḡ-aíḡiḡ (iḡ epт, cum pātre ruo^c) do apcain do Uí-Ečá i n-diḡail marbḡa Uí Donncaḡa (idon^a, mic na heḡluíḡme^a).—Cairil do loycað do Eilíḡ.—Muḡpon hUa Moḡaiḡ, apḡepḡeiḡiḡo Apta-Mača 7 iarčaiḡ Epḡpa uile, | corum multir tertiḡup, i tep[т] Non Octimber, ruam uitam ḡeliciteḡ piniuit (idon^a, i Manḡaiḡ^a).

B 46c

Cal. Ian. u. p., l. xx., Anno Domini m.º c.º iii.º
Scanner cpoḡa etep ḡepu-luirḡ 7 Tuaiḡ-Rača, i

A.D. 1102. ¹ u. eo, MS. (B)—^{a-a} itl., t. h., MS.; om., C. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., MS. Given in text of C. ^{c-c} itl., t. h., MS.; “with y^e fryers,” C.

1102. ¹ Namely, etc.—The portion within brackets is omitted by the *F.M.* and by O’Conor. The offence is stated in the *Annals of Loch Ce* to have been committed against the community of St. Patrick. The *Annals of Innisfallen*, with more precision, state that the

Uí-Echach made a great raid upon the community of Armagh and slew four-and-twenty of the church-folk.

² In custody of Domnall.—As O’Brien and O’Loughlin each claimed to be paramount, the hostages were deposited with a superior acknowledged by both.

³ And so on.—That is, the com-

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1102]
 1102. Sort of Colum-cille was burned.—Donnchadh, son of Echri Ua Aitidh, royal heir of the Ui-Eachach, was killed by the Ulidians (namely,¹ in the fifth month after the profaning of Patrick by him).—Domnall, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, king of Conmaicni, was killed by the Conmaicni themselves. — Cu-mhaighi Ua Cairill, herenagh of Dun, died.—Flaithbertach Mac Fothaigh, king of Ui-Fiacrach of Ard-sratha, was killed by the men of Lurg.—A hosting by the Cenel-Eogain to Magh-Coba. The Ulidians went in the night into the camp, so that they killed Sitriuc Ua Mael-fhabhaill (namely, king of Carraic-Brachaide) and Sitriuc, son of Conrach, son of Eogan and others.—Maghnus, king of Lochlann, went with a large fleet into Manann and peace of a year was made by them and by the Men of Ireland.—The hostages of the Men of Ireland [were placed] in custody of Domnall,² successor of [St.] Patrick, for [securing] peace of a year between Ua Briain (that is, Muircertach) and Ua Lochlainn (namely, Domnall) and so on.³—Muiredhach Ua Cirdubain, herenagh of Lughbadh, was killed by the Men of Meath also.—Ross-ailithir (namely, with its superior⁴) was pillaged by the Ui-Echach [of Munster], in revenge of the killing of Ua Donnchadha, namely, of Mac-na-herluime⁵.—Cashel was burned by the Eili.—Mughron Ua Morghair, archlector of Ard-Macha and of all the West of Europe, felicitously finished his life (namely, in Mungarit⁶) before many witnesses, on [Sunday] the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of October.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1103]
 1103. A courageous skirmish [was fought] between the

piller omitted details contained in the authority he worked from.

Though this portion of the MS. is missing, to judge from the F. M., who give this entry with equal brevity, the expression was contained in A.

The items passed over were perhaps the names of the hostages.

⁴ *Superior*. — “With ye fryers,”
 C. The reading of the translator’s original was thus apparently *cum fratribus suis*.

torðair ar ceðtarðe.—Ua Cananna[1]n do innarba[ð]
 a riðr Thire-Conaill la Domnall húa loðlainn.—
 Murcath donn (idon,^a Ua Ruataca[1]n^a) do marbað
 (ri^b uerum er^b) for cpeic i Maix-Coða 7 in çpeç
 hírin do marbað in Silla gair húi Cormaic irin lo
 cetna.—Raðnall húa Oca[1]n, peðtaire Telca-ó[1]s, do
 marbað do Perais Maixi-1ca.—Cocath mor eter Cenel-
 n-Eogain 7 ulltu, co tainis Muirceptað húa ðriain co
 Perais Muman 7 Laiðen 7 Orraið 7 co maiðib Connaçt
 7 co Perais Miðe im a riðair co Maix-Coða i foriruin
 ulað. Dolloctur diðlinair co Macaire Airto-Maça
 (idon,^c co Cill na Conraire^c), co m-batur peðtmain a
 forðair for Airto-Maça Domnall húa loðlainn co
 Tuaircept Erenn furin pe rin i n-Uib-ðperail-Maça,
 aðair i t'aðair friu. O robatur toirpuið imorro fur
 Muman, doluið Muirceptað co hCenaç-Maça 7 co
 hEñuin 7 timceall do Airto-Maça. co parðair oçt
 n-ungar oir forrin altoir 7 co roðeall oçt riçte^e bo.
 Ocur impair i Maix-Coða doir[ç]iri (ið^b er, non
 impetrator^b) 7 pacbair Coiceo Laiðen ano 7 roðair do
 Perais Muman. Aetair pein imorro for cpeaðu i
 n-Dal-Araide, co parðair Donncað, mac Toirpdelbaix,
 ann 7 mac húi Concobuir, ri Ciaraide 7 húa ðeoain et
 alu optimi. Dolluið Domnall húa loðlainn co
 Tuaircept Erenn i Maix-Coða for amur Laiðen.
 Tecait imorro Laiðin 7 Orraið 7 fur Muman 7 Sall,
 amal robatur, i n-a n-aðair 7 perait caç (idon,^f in-

A.D. 1103. ^{a-a} itl., t.h., MS. Given in text of C. ^{b-b} itl., t.h., MS.;
 om., C. ^{c-c} itl., t.h., MS. "To Kill—Cornajre" (by metathesis of *n* and
r), C. ^d uii. man, MS. ^e xx., MS.

⁵ *Mac-na-herluime*.—Son of the patron-church. He had probably, in accordance with the decree in the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis* (XLII. 14: *De alumni ecclesiae*), been dedicated from his youth to the church of Roscarbery.

⁶ *In Mungarit*.—From this it can be

inferred that he had gone on pilgrimage to the monastery of Mungret (co. Limerick), to prepare for death.

1103. ¹ *Raiding-force*.—Literally, *raid*: *crech* being employed in a secondary sense, as a collective, signifying the agents (whence the Anglo-Irish *creaght*).

Men of Lurg and the Tuath-ratha, wherein fell a large [1103] number on both sides.—Ua-Canannain was expelled from the kingship of Tir-Conaill by Domnall Ua Lochlainn.—Murcad the Brown (namely, Ua Ruadacain) was killed (if it is true) on a raid in Magh-Cobha and that raiding-force¹ slew the Stammerer, Gilla Ua Cormaic, on the same day.—Raghnall Ua Ocain, lawgiver of Telach-og, was killed by the Men of Magh-Itha.—Great war between the Cenel-Eogain and Ulidians, so that Muircertach Ua Briain came with the Men of Munster and of Leinster and of Ossory and with the nobles of Connacht and with the Men of Meath, including their kings, to Magh-Cobha, in aid of the Ulidians. Both [forces] went to the Plain of Ard-Macha (namely, to Cell-na-Conraire), so that they were a week in leaguer against Ard-Macha. Domnall Ua Lochlainn with the North of Ireland [was] during that space in Ui-Bresail-Macha, face to face² against them. Howbeit, when the Men of Munster were tired out, Muircertach went to Aenach-Macha and to Emhain and around to Ard-Macha, so that he left eight ounces of gold upon the altar and promised eight score cows. And he turns into Magh-Cobha again (namely, not having obtained [his request³]) and leaves the Fifth of Leinster and a detachment of the Men of Munster therein. But he applied himself to pillaging in Dal-Araidhe, so that he lost⁴ there Donnchadh, son of Toirrdelbach and the son of Ua Conchobuir, King of Ciaraidhe and Ua Beoain and others most excellent⁵. Domnall Ua Lochlainn went with the North of Ireland into Magh-Cobha to attack Leinster. Howbeit, Leinster and Ossory and the Men of Munster and the Foreigners, as they were, come against them and they fight a battle (that is, on the Nones [5th] of August

² *Face to face*.—Literally, *face to thy face*. The narrator, as it were, addresses the auditor.

³ *Request*.—Perhaps that the

archbishop of Armagh would deliver up the hostages mentioned under the preceding year.

Ուն Ունց[ւ]ր 7 1 Շէտն 7 1 ունա՞ [ւաճա՞] բիճե՞
 [երգա] 7 րին ոճտա՞ն^h Լո յար շէճտ ըօ [Արօ-]Մաճա^f).
 Մաճիւր տրա քօր Լեճ Մօջա 7 Լաւեր ա ռ-ար: Եօն, ար
 Լաւցն, ւմ Մաւրքերտաճ, մաճ Ճիւլա-Մօճօլմօ[ւ]ճ 7 ւմ
 ըօ Աա Լօրգա[ւ]ն 7 ւմ Մաւրքերտաճ, մաճ Միճ Ճօրմա[ւ]ն
 Ետ աււ; ար հԱա-Շէրնրալաւիճ, ւմ ըօ մաճ Մաւլ-Միօրժօ
 7 ւմ հԱ[ա] Քիւ[ւ]ն (ւօն,^a քի հԱա-ն-Օրօն^a) Ետ աււ; ար
 Օրրաւի, ւմ Ճիւլա-Քաւրաւ քաճ, ւօն, քի Օրրաւի 7 ւմ
 քիշրաւ Օրրաւի արճեան; ար Ճալլ Աճա-ճիւլաճ, ւմ
 Տօրքտն, մաճ Երիւ 7 ւմ քօլ, մաճ Ամաւն 7 ւմ Եօլլան
 Արմաւն Ետ աււ; ար Քեր Մաւն, ւմ ըօ հԱա Երիւ,
 ւօն, ըօ քիւօմնա ռա ռ-Օերք 7 ւմ հԱա Քալիւ, ւօն,
 քիւօմնա Շօրքօւլիւն 7 քիւ Լաւցն 7¹ ւմ հԱա Մաւրք-
 Եաւի, քի Շարաւի, շօ ռ-ա մաճ; Ետ աււ | մաւլ օրթիւ
 քօր ճաւրա Երիւտաւր քիւբեր² քրէթրմիւր.
 Տերնաւր Շնւլ-ն-Շօջաւն շօ Տաւրքեր Երնն շօ
 շօրքար մօր 7 շօ քէտաւի իմժաւի, ւմօն քիւօլլ քիշօ 7 ւմ
 ճաւլնն 7 ւմ քէտաւի ւմժաւի արճեան.—Մաճնր, քի
 Լօճլանն, շօ մարքաճ քօր շրիւ 1 ռ-Աւլաւի.—Շաճաւ
 Մաճ Տնա[ւ]ն շօ մարքաճ շօ Շարքքի[ւ].—Մարժաճ հԱա
 Քալիւճա[ւ]ն, արճննեճ Արժա-Յօ, քիւ Երնա 7 Եանաւի
 7 արճիւլ, ւմ քիւքրնաւիւն քաⁱ (ւօն,^a 1 ռ-Արժ-
 Մաճ^a) քիւլիւթեր օւն.

[Եր.] Իճալ. 1աւ. աւ. ք., Լ. 1., Աննօ Օմնն Մ.՞ Ե.՞ ււււ.՞
 Քիւճլմիւժ, մաճ Քաւն Մաւնրքեճ, մաւլ օրթիւ
 Շիւրք, ւմ քաճ քիւլ[ւ].—Մաւն քա ռ-Աւլաւի քօր
 Օալ-ն-Արաւի, 1 տօճաւր Օւբճնն հԱա Օաւա[ւ]ն 1 քիւճ-

¹ ւօն—namely, MS.; “and,” C. ² քիւբի, MS. (B).

^f Լ. մ., Լ. հ., MS.; օմ., C. ^g Լ. Լ. Լ., MS. ^h ււււ., MS. ⁱ քաւ, MS.; օմ., C.

⁴ Lost.—Literally, left (on the field of battle).

⁵ Others most excellent.—In giving the nominative, the compiler overlooked the fact that the context requires the accusative.

⁶ The 29th.—The lunation, which is correct, has been omitted by the Four Masters (Vol. ii. p. 974).

O'Donovan's Tuesday (*ib.*, p. 975) is to be corrected to Wednesday, in accordance with his text.

⁷ Others.—Cf. note 5 (*supra*).

⁸ Sub-king.—The name is not given in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

⁹ And many, etc.—“And many more, which for brevity of writing we omit,” C.

and on Wednesday and on the 29th⁶ [day of the moon] [1103] and on the eighth day after [his, Ua Briain's] coming to Ard-Macha). But defeat is inflicted upon the Half of Mogh and slaughter o them ensues,—namely, slaughter of Leinster, around Muircertach, son of Gilla-Mocholmoic and around the two Ui Lorcaín and around Muircertach, son of Mac Gormain and others⁷; slaughter of the Ui-Ceinnse-laigh, around the two sons of Mael-Mhordha and around Ua Riain (namely, king of Ui-Drona) and others⁷; slaughter of Ossory, around Gilla-Patraic the Red, that is, king of Ossory and around the royal family of Ossory also; slaughter of the Foreigners of Ath-clíath, around Torstan, son of Eric and around Paul, son of Amand and around Beollan Armunn and others⁷; slaughter of the Men of Munster, around the two Ui Bric, that is, the two royal heirs of the Dessi and around Ua Failbhe, namely, royal heir of Corcoduibhne and the sub-king⁸ of Leinster and around Ua Muiredaigh, king of Ciaraidhe, with his son and many other⁹ most excellent persons, whom for brevity sake we pass over writing. Cenel-Eogain with the North of Ireland returned with great triumph and with many treasures, including the royal pavilion [of Ua Briain] and including the [royal] banner [of the same] and including many treasures [of his] besides.—Maghnus, king of Lochlann, was killed upon a foray in Ulidia.—Cathalan Mac Senian, was killed by the Cairpri.—Murchadh Ua Flaithcain, herenagh of Ard-bo, master of learning, liberality and poetry, died felicitously on his pilgrimage (namely, in Ard-Macha).

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1104 Bis.] 1104. Feidhlimidh, son of Flann¹ of Mainister[-Buithi], most worthy soldier of Christ, rested in peace.²—A defeat

1104. ¹*Flann*.—Died 1056 (*supra*).
For his Synchronisms, see *Todd*
Lectures, Series III., No. II.

² *Rested in peace*.—As *Soldier of*

Christ signified a monk it may be
inferred that Feidhlimidh belonged
to the community of Monasterboice
(co. Louth).

ḡuin.—Concobur (idon,^a hUa Concobair^a), mac Mael-Sečlainn, rí Corcombriað, morpu[u]r [ep̃t].—Mac na haiðče hUa Ruairc a ruir ppatribur occipur ep̃t.—Sloḡað la Muirceptač hUa m-ḡriain co Maḡ Muirteḡne, co romillpet tpebairc in ḡaiḡi 7 ip̃in t-ḡluaḡað rin pohercpað Cú-Ulað hUa Caindelba[1]n, rí Loēḡairc, co n-derbailt de.—Sloḡað la Domnall hUa Ločlainn, co Maḡ-Coḡa, co tuc ḡiallu Ulað 7 co n-deočaíð co Tem̃raiḡ, co roloirc blosí moir do Loēḡairi 7 co tapait termonn doib̃ arčena.—Cormac hUa Cormaic, toirpeč Monač^b do éc.—Dunčað hUa Concobuir, rí Ciannač^c, do mapbað dia ḡoinib̃ pein.

[Cal. Ian. 1. p., Lx. 11., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o u.^o Muirpeðaç Mac Cana; Maelruanaíð hUa ḡilpin (idon,^a rí hUa Cairbre^a); Mael-Sečlainn hUa Conainḡ (idon,^b do Dal-Cair^b) in penitencia morpu punt.—Concobur, mac Mael-Sečlainn, rídomna Tem̃rač, occipur^c ep̃t.—Domnall, comarba Patraic, do tēčt co hČč-cliač do denum ḡiča eter Muirceptač hUa m-ḡriain 7 mac Mic Ločlainn (idon,^a Domnall^a), conopogaib ḡalup ann 7 co tucað ino-a ḡalup co Domnač Čirčep-Činna, copohongað ann 7 co tucað iar rin co Damliac, co n-derbailt ann. Ocuḡ tucað a čopp co hČro-Mača, idon, 1 p̃p̃ro 1o Čuḡu[1]p̃t 7 1 Sačup̃in 7 1 peil Lappein 1nñri-Mup̃en 7 1^d n-očtmað [uačað] ričeo^d [ep̃čā]. Ceallač, mac Čleḡa,

A.D. 1104. ^{a-a} itl., t.h., MS.; given in text, C. ^b Maonač, C. ^c "Connaught," C.

A.D. 1105. ^{a-a} itl., t.h., MS.; given in text, C. ^{b-b} itl., t.h., MS.; om., C. ^{c-c} occip̃i punt, MS., C. ^{d-d} in. uiii. mao. xx. it, MS. From idon (inclusive) to end of sentence om., C.

³ Encounter.—Literally, counter-wounding.

⁴ Spared the inhabitants.—Literally, gave them termonn besides. Termonn=Latin terminus, land bounded off for a church or monastery; then, right of asylum;

hence, as here, to spare life. Cf. the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis: De locis consecratis* (xlv.), *De civitatibus refugii* (xxviii.).

1105. ¹ Damliac (Duleek, co. Meath) — *Ard-Macha*. — Taking damliac literally, the Four Masters

[was inflicted] by the Ulidians upon the Dal-Araidhe, [1104] wherein fell Dubcenn Ua Damain in the encounter.³—Concobur (that is, Ua Concobair), son of Mael-Sechlainn, king of Corcombruadh, died.—“Son of the Night” Ua Ruairc was slain by his kinsmen.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain to the Plain of Muirthemhne, so that they destroyed the tillage of the Plain. And in that hosting Cu-Uladh Ua Caindelbain, king of Loeghaire, was thrown [off a horse], so that he died thereof.—A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn to Magh-Cobha, so that he took away the pledges of Ulidia and went to Tara and burned large portion of Loeghaire and spared the inhabitants.⁴—Cormac Ua Cormaic, chief of Monaigh, died.—Dunchadh Ua Concobuir, king of the Cianuachta [of Glenn-Gemhin], was killed by his own people.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1105] 1105. Muiredhach Mac Cana; Maelruanaidh Ua Bilrin (namely, king of Cairbri); Mael-Sechlainn Ua Conaing (that is, of the Dal-Cais) died in penance.—Conchobur, son of Mael-Sechlainn, royal heir of Tara, was slain.—Domnall, successor of Patrick, went to Ath-cliath to make peace between Muircertach Ua Briain and the son of Mac Lochlainn (namely, Domnall), so that he took illness there and he was carried in his illness to Domnach of Airthir-Emhna. There he was anointed and he was carried after that to Damliac¹ and he died there. And his body was carried to Ard-Macha,¹ that is, on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of August and on Saturday and on the feast of [St.] Lasrian of Inis-Muren [*recte*, Inis-Muredaigh] and on the 28th² [of the moon]. Ceallach, son of Aedh, son of

state that Domnall was carried to the *stone-church of Armagh* and died there!

² On the 28th.—O’Conor gives in xxviii., leaving a blank after, as

if the scribe had omitted some necessary words. There is no hiatus in the MS.

In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*), all the criteria of the day are

B 47a

mic Mael-lra, do oipnoneð i n-a inað i comarbur ða-
raic, a toḡa ðer | n-Enenn 7 doḡuað fo ḡraðaib illou
ðeili Adomnain.—Niall oðor hua Concobuir do mar-
bað.—Muirḡir hua Conḡenain do éc.—Sluaḡað la
Muirceprtað hua m-ðriain, co roinnarb Donncað hua
Mael-Seclainn a riḡi lartair Míðe.

Καλ. Ιαν. ιι. ρ., λ. xx. ιιι., Anno Domini M.º c.º ιι.º Cpeč-
puaḡeð la Domnall hua ločlainn i roiriðin Donn-
caða hui Mael-Seclainn, co roopraour lartar Míðe 7
co tárur Donncað ann for pceñleð 7 co romarbað é.—
Oiripr-ðiarmaata co n-a ðerḡaḡ do lopeað.—Tuačal,
comarba Coeñḡin, in pace quieuit.—Ceallač, comarba
ðatpαιc, for cuairt Cenuil-θoḡain cetna čur, co tuc
a óḡ-peiρ: ιdon, bó ceč peip,^a no aḡ n-ðára ceč tpiρ,
no leč-ungā ceč ceč[r]aiρ, la taeð n-eoðapρ n-ιmða
olčena.—Cačbarp hua Domnall, ρi Ceneo[ι]l-luḡðač
[morpuip^b ep^b].—Ceallač for cuairt Muman cetna
čur be[u]p, co tuc a lan-čuarρ: ιdon peč^c m-bae 7
peč^c cairḡ 7 leč-ungā ceč puino tpičā-cet^d i Múma[ι]n,
la taeð réτ n-ιmða olčena. Ocur appoet imopρo Ceal-
lač ḡraða uapaleppcoip do'n čur ρin, a forcongpa ðer

A.D. 1106. a .uι. ep, MS. b-b "Dyed," C. c .uι., MS. d—.c., MS.

omitted. The Four Masters pass over the lunation.

³*Received Holy Orders*.—Literally, *went under degrees*. Cellach (usually called by the meaningless Latin alias, Celsus) was, it thus appears, one of the eight intruded laymen mentioned in St. Bernard's Life of St. Malachy. In addition, he was ordained *per saltum* and, being but 26 years old, under the canonical age, which in the Irish Church, according to the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis* (III. 11), was 30 years

for the priesthood. As a set-off, perhaps, to those irregularities, the Orders were not conferred until Quarter-Tense Saturday, which fell on September 23 in 1105. By *Men of Ireland* are accordingly to be understood the immediate adherents of the person thrust into the succession.

⁴ *Fiach, etc.*—Thus given in C.; also in the *Annals of Boyle* (*ad an.*), with the variant *Fiachra*.

1106. ¹ *Successor of [St.] Coemghen*.—Abbot of Glendalough, co. Wicklow.

Mail-Isu, was instituted in his place in the succession of [1105] Patrick, by choice of the Men of Ireland. And he received Holy Orders on the day of the feast of Adomnan [Sep. 23].—Niall Ua Concobuir the Swarthy was killed.—Muirghis Ua Concheanaind [king of Ui-Diarmada] died.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain, so that he expelled Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn from the kingship of the West of Meath.

(“Fiach³ O’Flain was killed.”)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. 1106. [1106]
A foray-hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn in aid of Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, so that they wasted the West of Meath and Donnchadh was overtaken on a surprise-party and he was killed.—Disirt-Diarmata with its oratory was burned.—Tuathal, successor of [St.] Coemhghen,¹ rested in peace.—Ceallach, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Cenel-Eogain [for] the first turn, so that he took away his full demand: namely, a cow for every six, or an in-calf heifer for every three, or a half ounce [of silver] for every four, besides many donations also.—Cathbarr Ua Domnaill,² king of Cenel-Lughdach, died.—Ceallach [successor of Patrick went] upon circuit³ of Munster also [for] the first turn, so that he took away his full circuit[-sum]: namely, seven cows and seven sheep and a half ounce for every cantred⁴ of land in Munster, besides many valuable gifts as well. And Ceallach also received the orders of archbishop⁵ on that occasion, by direction of the Men of

² *Cathbarr Ua Domnaill*.—His name occurs on the reliquary called the *Cathach*, a silver case, enclosing the Psalter. See Reeves, *Adamnan*, p. 319, sq.

³ *Circuit*.—This visitation of Munster, it is significant, was not mentioned in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

⁴ *Cantred*.—Literally, *thirty hundred*. About twice the size of a barony, according to Dr. Reeves (*Townland Distribution of Ireland*, Proc. R.I.A., vii., p. 475).

⁵ *Orders of archbishop*.—As the non-consecration of Cellach in the preceeding year, we may assume, was owing to the suffragan being

n-ΕρENN.—Cáincompuc hUa δαιξιλ, uapal eppcop Αιρω-
Μαδ̃α, in pace quieuit.—Ετξαιρ, ρι Αλban, μορτυρ ερτ.

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º uii.º Sneč-
ται laí co n-aiðce do perčain in Cetain^a ρια ρeil πατ-
ραιc, co ρola ár cečpa i n-Ερinn—Cenn-copað do
lorcað (do^b aiτ^b) eter da Cairc, co percait daðac eter
mið 7 brogoio.—Concobur, mac Duínnyleiðe, ριdomna
υλαð, do μαρβαð do Ρεραιβ Ρερn-ñuiξi.—Μαιom ρια
n-υi[b]-ðpepaíl ρop υi[b]-Μειč, i topčair a n-ár, im a
ρiξ, idon, Αεð hUa Innpcačtaiξ.—Cačupač hUa Tuam-
ma [i] n, ρí hUa-m-ðpuin Αρčaille, do ξuin do υib-Cpe-
mčáinn, co n-ðepbailt ðe. Eogan, mac Mic Riabaiξ, do
μαρβαð 'n-a ðiğail.—Fluc ðóinenn inop iρin bliaðain
ρi, co ρomill na harðanna.—Mael-πατραιc hUa
B 47b Όpuca[i]n do | ξabail perupaieiξinn Αιρω-Μαδ̃α
illoo ρeile Αilðe 7 Molairi Όaím-ínnpi. Mael-Colaim
hUa ðpolča[i]n do ξabail eppcopoite iar n-aiñapač.—
Sič m-bliaðna do ðenam do Chellač, comarba πατραιc,
ιτερ Μupčað hUa m-ðpuain 7 Όomnall, mac Mic
Ločlainn.

[bip.] [Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. x. u., Anno Domini M.º c.º uiii.º
Luimneč do lorcað do aiτ.—Όmnall hUa Αnbeič, ρí
hUa-Μειč; Όmnall hUa Ruairc, ρi hUa m-ðpuin,
occipi ρunt.—Ceallač, comarba πατραιc, ρop cuairt

A.D. 1107. ^a .c.ann, MS. ^{b-b} itl., t.h., MS.; om., C.

alive, it will follow that the present event, though recorded in connexion with the Munster visitation, took place after the death of O'Boyle.

In addition, Ceilach's assumption of the primacy had, according to the present Annals, been acquiesced in by the southern moiety of Ireland.

⁶ *Bishop of Ard-Macha*.—That is, without territorial jurisdiction. He

had been consecrated as suffragan of Domnall on Whitsunday, 1099 (*supra*).

⁷ *Donnell, etc.*—Given thus in C. The original is in *Annals of Boyle* (*ad an.*).

1107. ¹ *Fell*.—Literally, *to fall*.

² *Wednesday*.—The date is thus fixed, because the feast of St. Patrick fell on Sunday in this year.

Ireland.—Caincomruc Ua Baighill, eminent bishop of [1106] Ard-Macha,⁶ rested in peace.—Etgair, king of Scotland, died.

(“Donell⁷ Mac Rory O’Conor deposed by Murtagh O’Bryan and put Tirlagh, his cossen, in his place to be king.”)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1107] 1107. Snow of a day and a night fell¹ [on] the Wednesday² [March 13] before the feast of Patrick, so that there ensued destruction of cattle in Ireland.—Cenn-coradh was burned (by lightning) between the two Easters³ [April 14–April 21], together with sixty vats of mead and bragget.—Conchobur, son of Donnisleibhe [Ua Eochadha], royal heir of Ulidia, was killed by the Men of Fern-Magh.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the Ui-Bresail upon the Ui-Meith, wherein fell a slaughter of them, including their king, namely, Aedh Ua Innreachtaigh.—Cathusach Ua Tuammain, king of the Ui-Briuin of Archaille, was wounded by the Ui-Cremhthainn, so that he died thereof. Eogan, son of Mac Riabaigh, was killed in revenge of him.—Excessive wet bad weather in this year, so that it destroyed the crops.—Mael-Patraic Ua Drucaín took the lectorship of Ard-Macha on the day of the feast of [St.] Ailbe and of [St.] Molaisse of Daimh-inis [Sep. 12]. Mael-Coluim Ua Brolchain received episcopal consecration⁴ after the morrow.—Peace of a year was made by Cellach, successor of Patrick, between Murchadh Ua Briain and Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1108 Bis.] 1108. Limerick was burned by lightning.—Domnall Ua Anbeith, king of Ui-Meith; Domnall Ua Ruairc, king of Ui-Briuin, were slain.¹—Ceallach, successor of Patrick,

³ *Two Easters*.—That is, Easter Sunday and Low Sunday. The latter was called in Irish *Minchaisc*, *little Easter* (1109 *infra*).

⁴ *Episcopal consecration*.—Literally, *episcopacy*. He succeeded Ua Baighill, who died in 1106, *supra*.

1108. ¹ *Were slain*—The plural

Connačt cetna^a čur, co tuc a óg-peir.—Oenšur húa Cleirčen, moep Ohaíl-Cair; Ceallač húa Coemopa[í]n, comarba Caimniš [obierunt^b].—Cčāč žaiti do čiaetain hi ter[τ] Non Septimbir.—Teč do žabail do U^c Mačgamna 7 do U^c Maelruanaiš for Žoll n-žarβ-pačde (iθon,^d Eočaič, mac Duinnīleibehūi Eočāč^d), iθon, for piš n-ūlač 7 a tičennač leo.—Cēč, mac Duib-taleiti (iθon,^e foraircinneč Cīrta-Mač^e), aθbur comarba Paτraic, do éc.—Oairmēr mōr po Epinn uile.—βliačain ruτač co n-dešrin 7 commaθ arβa 7 meapa in βliačain ri.—Inir-húa-labpača do čožail la řiru-Manač.

A 49a | Cal. 1an. ui. ř., l. xx. ui., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o ix.^o
 Accur in Chaire for řep¹ Calann Mai 7 Minčairc [for]
 ala laičiu do Šhañpač 7 řeil Močōemó[í]c^a Léič for
 Sačarn Inūti. Žilla-Cilβe húa Ciarmaic, pí Cline-
 Cliač, morpuur² ep^τ.—Mael-Iřu húa Cuilen, uaral-
 erroc Tuaircirt Epenn; Cenšur húa Domnalla[í]n,
 řriñanmčapa Sañča Colum-cille [obierunt].—Cp
 húa-m-βpēraíl im a piš, iθon, im Oarτin 7 hūi-n-ččāč

A.D. 1108. ^a .c. na, MS. ^b Also om. in C. ^c Accented, MS. ^{d-d} partly itl., partly r.m., t.h., MS.; om., C. ^{e-e} itl., t.h., MS.; given in text, C.

A.D. 1109. ¹ ui., A, B. ² —τup, B. ^a Močōlmóc, A, B, C.

formula is retained with only one of the two names in the *Annals of Loch Ce*; proving that the compiler did not understand the original.

² Successor of [St.] Caimnech.—Abbot of Aghaboe, co. Kilkenny.

³ Came.—Literally, to come.

⁴ Ua Maelruanaigh.—He is not mentioned in the list in L. L. (p. 41d), which states that the king was killed by Eochaid Ua Mathgamna. Herewith the *Annals of Innisfallen* (ad an.) agree.

⁵ Eligible to be successor.—Literally, material of a successor.

Adbur with the genitive signifies idiomatically one qualified by descent, or otherwise, for an office. After the death of his father, Dubdaleithe, in 1064 (*supra*), Aedh's claim was successively set aside in favour of Mail-Isu and Domnall, sons of Amalgaid. He was too old for election when Domnall died.

1109. ¹ Second day.—*In diebus*. O'Conor. Little Easter he translates by *Pentecostes*. But this was an oversight, as at 1107 he gives *Dominica in Albis*. The same criteria are noted at 918 (=919), *supra*.

[went] upon circuit of Connacht the first time, so that he [1108] took away his full demand.—Oengus Ua Cleirichen, steward of Dal-Cais; Ceallach Ua Coemorain, successor of [St.] Cainnech,² died.—A gust of wind came³ on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of September.—A house was seized by Ua Mathgamna and by Ua Maelruanaigh⁴ upon Goll Garbhraidhe (namely, Eochaidh, son of Donnsluibhe Ua Eochadha), that is, the king of Ulidia and he was beheaded by them.—Aedh, son of Dubdaleithi (namely, deputy-herenagh of Ard-Macha), one eligible to be successor⁵ of Patrick, died.—Great oak-crop throughout all Ireland.—A sappy year with good weather and abundance of corn and of fruit [was] this year.—Inis-Ua-Labradha was razed by the Fir-Manach.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1109] 1109. And Easter [fell] upon the 7th of the Kalends of May [April 25] and little Easter [upon] the 2nd day¹ of Summer [May 2] and the feast of Mochoemoc of Liath upon the Saturday of the Beginning [of Lent,² March 13].

Gilla-Ailbe Ua Ciarmaic, king of Aine-Cliach, died.—Mael-Isu Ua Cuilen, eminent bishop of the North of Ireland; Oengus Ua Domnallain, chief soul-friend of the Community of Colum-cille, died.—Slaughter of the Ui-Bresail [took place] around their king, that is, around

² *Beginning* [of *Lent*].—It was the Saturday before the first Sunday in Lent. All these data, which are so valuable for determining the year, have been omitted by the Four Masters.

The equivalence of *Init* (gen. *initi*, —e), *Initium* and *Lent* is shown in the following excerpts from Calendars :

Viii. Id. [Feb.]—Primus dies forsa m-bi prim [uathad] esc[a]i Initi— [Feb.] 6. First day on which is the first [day] of the moon of Lent (L. B. *Cal. of Oengus*, p. 80).

Vi. Id. [Feb.]—Primus dies forsa m-bi Init— [Feb.] 6. First day on which is Lent (*ib.*)

Vi. Id. [Feb.]—Initii principium (Cal. appended to Bede's works).

Vi. Id. [Feb.]—Primitus inceptit ieiunandi tempus adortum (Metrical Cal. *Galba*, Brit. Mus., Hampson : *Med. Aevi Kal.*, p. 399).

Vi. Id. [Feb.]—Prima Quadregesima[e] Dominica (Cal. *Vitellius*, *ib.*, p. 423).

In the Calendar, the Golden Number XVI. stands opposite Feb.

το εἰς τὴν λα ἡὺα-Μεῖτ 7 λα Περὺ Περν-ἡμῖσι. — Σλοῖαδ
λα Μυρσερταῖ ἡὺα m-ὀριανῖ ποῖριδῖν Μυρῶα ἡὺ
Μαῖλ-Σεῖλαινν, co ποῖρις ὀρέῖμ το Ὑ[ῖ]-ὀριυῖν.
Σλοῖαδ ὁανὸ³ λα Ὁμνὰλλ ἡὺα Λοῖλαινν co Τυαιρσερτ
Ερενν co Σλιαῖ-η-[Ph]υαῖτ, co η-ὀερνα Cellaῖ,⁴ comarba
πατραιε, ριῖ m-βλιαῖθνα ετερ ἡὺα m-ὀριανῖ 7 ἡὺα
Λοῖλαινν, co η-ὀεῖατορ Τυαιρσερτ η-Ερενν ἰαρ ρῖν co
Μαῖ ἡὺα-m-ὀρεραιλ, πορ ammuῖ Ὑλαῖ batuῖ ἰ Μαῖ-
Coῖα, co ταρδρατ Ὑλα[ῖ]ῖ na τεορα ῖαλλυ ποῖοῖρατ
ρεῖν τοῖβ.—Cocριῖ, comarba Σαῖτῶαννε⁵ Cluana-
ὀροναιῖ, quieuῖτ.—Cceῖ ἡὺα Ruairc το ῖεῖτ ἰλλongpoῖτ
Μυρῶα ἡὺ Μael-Σεῖλαινν πο ὁό, | co πολλα⁶ ἀρ
τρια ερcaine Σαῖτῶα Πατραιε.—Cp ἡὺα-Μεῖτ ἰμ α ρῖ
ῖον, ῖoll ὀαιρῖε 7 ὀρεμ⁷ ὀ'Περαιῖ Περν-μῖσι το
εἰς τὴν λα ἡὺι-ὀρεραιλ 7 λα ἡὺιῖ-Εῖαῖ.—Ὁμνὰλλ ραῖ
Μαε ῖῖλλα-Πατραιε, ρῖ Ορραιῖ, το μαρβαῖ το μαε-
caeb αῖε ἰc cop cloῖe.—Ὁμνῶα ἡὺα Ὁῖβοῖρμα
μορτυ[ῖ]ρ ερτ.

B 47c

(ῖῖλλα-Πατραιε^b ἡὺα Selbaiῖ, aῖrcinneῖ Copcaῖῖ⁸
μορτυρ^b.)

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., l. 11., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º
Εῖτῖγερν ἡὺα^a Περῖαιλ, ρῖρῖαῖτῖαεῖ¹ τοῖαῖε, ἰν pace
quieuῖτ.—ῖῖλλα-Coluῖm ἡὺα Maelmuaiῖ, ρῖ Περ-ceall
ῖugulatur ερτ.—Cepnaῖ, μαε Mῖc Ὑλῖα, aῖrcinneῖ Cula-
ραῖαν, ἰν penitencia μορτυρ ερτ.—(ἡὺα[ῖ]ῖ^b το
αρεαῖν Mucnuma οῖα λαρ^b.) Πῖανν ἡὺα Cceῖα, comarba
ΕῖνεCpῖανν, μορτυρ ερτ.—Maelpuanaῖῖ ἡὺα Μαῖῖanen,

³ ὁono, B. ⁴ Cea—, B. ⁵ —εἰννε, B. ⁶ πολῖα, B. ⁷ ὀρεam, A.
⁸ —caῖe, A. ^{b-b} l. m., t. h., A, B.; om., C.

A.D. 1110. ¹ —λοεῖ, B. ^a repeated in B by mistake. ^{b-b} l. m. t. h.,
A.; om., B, C.

6, and Feb. 8 is the first Sunday of
Lent, when Easter (XVI. D) falls
on March 22 (the earliest date).

The omission of Ash-Wednesday
is noteworthy.

³ To attack. — Literally, upon
attack.

⁴ *Superiores*.—Literally, successor.

⁵ *Malediction*.—According to an
entry in the F.M., Murchad had
pillaged Fir-Rois and killed the
king, in violation of the Staff of
Jesus and the successor of Patrick
the same year.

Dartin and the Ui-Echach were overthrown by the Ui- [1109]
Meith and by the Men of Fern-magh.—A hosting by
Muircertach Ua Briain in aid of Murchadh Ua Mael-Sech-
lainn, so that he harried some of Ui-Briuin.—A hosting
also by Domnall Ua Lochlainn with the North of Ireland
to Sliab-[F]uait, until Cellach, successor of Patrick, made
peace of a year between Ua Briain and Ua Lochlainn: so
that the North of Ireland went after that to the Plain of
Ui-Bresail, to attack³ the Ulidians who were in Magh-
Cobha, until the Ulidians gave up to them the three
pledges they themselves chose.—Cocrich, superioress⁴ [of
the Community] of [St.] Samhthainn of Cluain-Bronaigh,
rested.—Aedh Ua Ruairc went twice into the camp of
Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, so that he inflicted slaughter
through the malediction⁵ of the Community of Patrick.—
Slaughter of the Ui-Meith [took place] around their king,
namely, Goll Bairche and some of the Men of Fern-Magh
fell by the Ui-Bresail and by the Ui-Echach.—Domnall
Mac Gilla-Patraic the Red, king of Ossory, was killed by
another youth in playing a game.—Donnchadh Ua Duib-
dirma died.

(Gilla-Patraic⁶ Ua Selbaigh, herenagh of Cork, dies.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 7th of the moon, [1110]
A.D. 1110. Echtigern Ua Ferghail, a very select lay-
brother,¹ rested in peace.—Gilla-Coluim Ua Maelmuaidh,
king of Fir-Ceall, was strangled.—Cormac, son of Mac
Ulcha, herenagh of Cuil-rathain, died in penance.—(The
Ulidians pillaged Mucnom to its centre.—)Flann Ua
Aedha, successor of [St.] Eine of Ara, died.—Maelruanaigh
Ua Machainen, king of Mughdoirn, was slain.²—Murchadh,

⁶ *Gilla-Patraic*, etc.—Given in C.; also in the *Annals of Innisfallen* (*ad an.*; where he is called successor of Barr, that is, bishop of Cork).

1110. ¹ *Lay-brother*.—See 1086, note 5. C. renders the word *athlaech* “old champion”!

² *Was slain*.—The Four Masters erroneously state that he died a natural death.

³ *Three*.—In the *Chronicon Scottorum* the names of only two are given.

ρί Μυζοορν, occipur erc.—Μυρᾶδ, mac Ταῖδς hυι
 ὀριαν, ριδομνα Μυμαν, μορτυur erc.—Ἰεβινν, ινzen
 Cennetiḡ hυι ὀριαν, ben Ὀμναιλλ hυι Λοῖλαινν, ριḡ
 Ἀιλῖḡ, μορτυα erc.—Cpeč la Ὀμναιλλ hυα Λοῖλαινν ι
 Connačtaiḃ, co tuc mile do brait 7 ilmile do buaiḃ^c
 (no^d, do ceḡraiḃ^d).—Μαιom Roiρ (no^e, na Roi^e) ap
 belaiḃ Cpuacna ρια Sil-Muireḡaiḡ ap Conmaicniḃ, ι
 torcpatur tpi hOe [ph]erḡaile 7 maiči imḡa apčena.—
 ὀραν hυα ὀruic, renoiρ iar-Murān; ḡilla-ḡatpαιc
 hυα Ὀuibpαḡa, pēpleiḡinn Cille-ḡa-lúa 7 ρui Muman;
 pēpdomnač ḡall, pēpleiḡinn Cille-ḡara, (iḡon^f, ρui
 cpuiḡipečta^f) [μορτυι ρunt].—Cellač, comapba ḡatpαιc,
 cetna cup for cuairt Míde, co tuc a pēir.

(Μαιom^g ρια Conmaicniḃ for Sil-Muireḡaiḡ, iḡon,
 maiom Muḡi-ḡpenḡair^g.)

A 49 Ἰκαλ. 1αν. 1. ρ., l. x. uiii., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o x.^o 1.^o
 Doimenn deρmair peoiḡ 7 ρnečtai, co polai ár cenntai
 7 altai.—Cačupač hυα leatḡa do Shamač ḡatpαιc,
 uapal renoiρepenn, in pace quieuit.—Lugmaḡ do loρcač.
 —ḡort-lairḡi do loρcač.—Ceanannur do loρcač.—
 Sloḡač la hυlltu co Tealač-n-óc, co počercpat a bileḡa.
 Cpeč la Miall hυα Λοῖλαινν, co tuc mile (no^a tpi mile^a)
 do buaiḃ ι n-a n-ḡiḡail.—Tene ḡi¹ aiḡ¹ do loρcač Ὀuin-
 ḡa-lečḡlar, eter Raič 7 Tpiān.—Senač do tinol ι Piač-
 mic-Ἀenḡupa la maičiḃ epenn im Chellač, comapba
 ḡatpαιc 7 im Mael-Muire hυα n-Ὀuna[i]n, im

A.D. 1110. ^c ceḡraiḃ—*cattle*, B. ^{d-d} itl., t.h., A., om., B. C. gives text and gloss—"of cows and chattle." ^{e-e} itl., t.h., A.; om., B, C. ^{f-f} itl., t.h., A; iḡon, ρui ρpuiḡi pečta—*namely, very distinguished master of law*, B; followed by C; "Chief lerned in lawe." ^{g-g} n.t.h., A; om., B. Given in C.

A.D. 1111. ¹⁻¹ ḡaiḡt (=ḡi aiḡt), B. ² coecaiḡ, A; .l.aiḡ, B. ³ Miall.—[an], A. The omission of the bracketted portion was, no doubt, a mis-

⁴ *Senior*.—See A.D. 1088, note²⁻².

⁵ *Harping*.—The F.M. improve upon B and read *sruithē rechta*. But the unaspirated *t* of their original

shows that *sruithē rechta* arose from misreading *cruitirechta*.

⁶ *Defeat*.—Given in C.; also in the *Annals of Boyle*,

son of Tadhg Ua Briain, royal heir of Munster, died.— [1110]
 Bebinn, daughter of Cennetigh Ua Briain, wife of Domnall Ua Lochlainn, king of Ailech, died.—A foray by Domnall Ua Lochlainn into Connacht, so that he took away a thousand captives and many thousands of cows (or of cattle).—The defeat of Ros (or of the Rossa) in front of Cruachan [was inflicted] by the Sil-Muiredhaigh on the Conmaicni, wherein fell three³ Ui [F]ergaile and many nobles besides.—Bran Ua Bruic, senior⁴ of West Munster ; Gilla-Patraic Ua Duibratha, lector of Cell-da-lua and doctor of Munster ; Ferdornach the Blind, lector of Cell-dara (namely, a master of harping⁵), died.—Cellach, successor of Patrick, [went] the first time upon circuit of Meath, so that he took away his demand.

(Defeat⁶ [was inflicted] by the Conmaicni upon the Sil-Muiredaig, namely, the Defeat of Magh-Brengair.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1111]
 1111. Very great bad weather of frost and snow, so that it caused destruction of tame and wild animals.—Cathusach Ua Leadai of the Community of Patrick, eminent senior¹ of Ireland, rested in peace.—Lugmagh was burned.—Port-lairgi was burned.—Cenannus was burned.—A hosting by the Ulidians to Telach-oc, so that they uprooted its trees.² A foray [was made] by Niall Ua Lochlainn, so that he took away a thousand (or three thousand) cows, in revenge thereof.—Fire of lightning burned Dun-dalethglas, both Close and Third.³—A Synod was assembled at Fiadh-Mic-Oenghusa⁴ by the nobles of Ireland around Cellach, successor of Patrick and around Mael-Muire Ua

1111. ¹ Senior.—See note ⁴ of preceding year. C. took *samadh* (community) to signify “reliques.”

² Trees.—See A.D. 1099, note ³.

³ Close and Third.—From this it may be inferred that Down-

patrick was built on the plan of Armagh.

⁴ *Fiadh-Mic-Oenghusa*.—The wood of the son of Oengus. See Lanigan, iv. 37, and O'Donovan's note, Four Masters, ii. 991-2.

huaral-ſenoir Erenn, co coicait² n-epreop, uel paulo plur, co tri cetait³ racar⁴ 7 co tri milib⁵ mac n-ealra, im Muirceptač, im hua ħriain (Muirceptač⁶ mor O ħriain⁷), co maičib⁸ leče Moğa, im epail riazla 7
 B 47d robera | por cač, eter tuait⁹ 7 eclair. — Domnčad¹⁰ hua hCnluain, ri hua-Niallain,¹¹ do marbađ dia braitrib¹² i međail. Na braitir ħirin fein do marbađ do Uib¹³-Niallain¹⁴ i n-a diğail ria cenn ričet¹⁵ aiđče. — Comđal iter Domnall hua Ločlainn 7 Domnčad¹⁶ hua n-fočadā econ Cuan, co n-derhpat lanrič 7 co taropat Ula[i]đ eteredā a riana fein do Domnall hua Ločlainn.

[bip.] Kal. Ian. ii. p., l. xx. ix., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º ii.º
 Rač Ćrda-Mača co n-a tempull do lořcađ¹ n-decim
 Kallann² Ćppil 7 da rpeič³ Trin Marpan⁴ 7 in tpep
 rpeič⁵ do Triun mor.—Congalač, mac Mic Cončaille,
 aircinneč⁶ Ćape, irin ceđramađ⁷ bliađain nočat⁸
 aetazir ru[a]le, in penitencia⁹ optima quieuit.—Cpeč la
 Domnall hua Ločlainn tar Fine-n-ğall, co tuc boroma
 mor 7 brait¹⁰ imđā.—ğormlađ, ingen Murčadā Mic
 Ćiarmeta, idon, comarba ħriğte, in bona penitencia
 morptua ep̄t.

Kal. Ian. iii. p., l. x., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º iii.º
 Connla hua Plainn, comarba Molairē lečğlinne,
 quieuit.—Caep-ceimeđ do čiačtain aiđče řeil¹ Ćatpae
 por Ćruačān-Ćiğle, co poñill tpičit² do'no oep
 take.—^{a-a} itl., t.h., A, B. Adopted into text, C. ^{b-b} r.m., n.t.h., A;
 om., B, C. ^c xx., A, B.

A.D. 1112. ¹ Maran, A. ² penitencia, A.—^{a-a} in .x. kl., A, B. ^b om., B. ^{c-c} iii. mađ bliađain xc., A, B.

A.D. 1113. ¹ řeil, A. ^a xxx., A, B.

1112. ¹ *Great Third*.—The Saxon Third was uninjured.

² *Successor of* [St.] Brigit.—That is, abbess of Kildare.

1113. ¹ *Of the fasting folk*.—O'Connor reads *don does trosethi-de*

tuguriis jejunantium. But *oes* with the genitive is a living idiom, denoting a class, or description of persons. According to the Tripartite Life (Part II.) and the Book of Armagh (fol. 13 c, d), St. Patrick

Dunain, eminent senior of Ireland, with 50 bishops, or a little more, together with 300 priests and with 3000 ecclesiastics, around Muircertach Ua Briain (Muircertach O'Briain the Great), together with the nobles of the Half of Mogh, to enjoin rule and good conduct upon every one, both laic and cleric.—Donnchadh Ua Anluain, king of Ui-Niallain, was killed by his kinsmen in treachery. These same kinsmen were killed by the Ui-Niallain in revenge thereof, before the end of twenty nights.—A meeting [took place] between Domnall Ua Lochlainn and Donnchadh Ua Ua Eochadha at the Cuan, so they made plenary peace and the Ulidians gave hostages of his own choice to Domnall Ua Lochlainn.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1112 Bis.] 1112. The Close of Ard-Macha, with its church, was burned on the 10th of the Kalends of April [March 23] and two streets of Massan-Third and the third street of the Great Third.¹—Congalach, son of Mac Conchaille, herenagh of Daire, rested in most excellent penance, in the 94th year of his age.—A foray by Domnall Ua Lochlainn over Fine-Gall, so that he took away great cattle-spoil and many captives.—Gormlaith, daughter of Murchadh Mac Diarmata, namely, successor of [St.] Brigit,² died in good penance.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1113] 1113. Connla Ua Flainn, successor of [St.] Molaise of Leithglenn, rested.—A thunderbolt come on [Monday, March 17] the night of the feast of Patrick upon Cruachan-Aighle, so that it destroyed thirty of the fasting folk¹.—

fasted during a Lent on Cruachan-Aighle (Croagh-Patrick, co. Mayo). The observance of the fast by pilgrims, it appears from the present entry, had become customary there at this time.

² *The [two Saints] Ui Suanaigh.*—There were two grandsons of Sua-

nach, who were likewise abbots of Rahen, King's Co.,—Fidmuine, whose obit is given *supra*, A.D. 756 (=757) and who is commemorated in the Calendar of Oengus at May 16 and Fidairle (not given in the Calendar), whose festival was Oct. 1.

³ *Steward.*—Of the Armagh,

- A 49c $\tau\rho\omicron\iota\rho\epsilon[\epsilon^*]_1$.— $\Theta\iota\alpha\rho\mu\alpha\iota\tau$ $h\upsilon\alpha$ $C\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\iota\zeta$, | $co\mu\alpha\rho\beta\alpha$ $h\upsilon[\alpha]$ $S\upsilon\alpha\mu\alpha\iota\zeta$; $\Theta\iota\alpha\rho\mu\alpha\iota\tau^b$ $h\upsilon\alpha$ $\Lambda\omicron\eta\zeta\alpha[i]_n$, $maep$ $M\upsilon\mu\alpha n$, | $n-\alpha\iota\theta\epsilon\iota$ $\rho\epsilon\iota\lambda\epsilon$ $\rho\alpha\theta\rho\alpha\iota\zeta^b$; $M\alpha\epsilon\lambda-S\epsilon\alpha\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\iota n n$ $h\upsilon\alpha$ $C\omicron\eta\kappa\omicron\beta\alpha\iota\rho$, $\rho\iota$ $C\omicron\rho\kappa\omicron\mu\pi\upsilon\alpha\tau$; $\rho\iota\kappa\theta\epsilon\alpha\iota\rho\epsilon$ $h\upsilon\alpha$ $\Lambda\omicron\iota\eta\zeta\iota\kappa\iota\zeta$, $\rho\iota$ $\Theta\alpha\iota\lambda-C\kappa\rho\alpha\iota\theta\epsilon$, $i n$ $\rho\epsilon\mu\iota\tau\epsilon\mu\epsilon\tau\iota\alpha$ $m\omicron\rho\tau\upsilon\iota$ $\rho\upsilon\mu\tau$.— $\Phi\lambda\alpha\mu\mu\alpha\kappa\alpha n^b$, mae $M\alpha\epsilon\lambda-1\iota\rho\upsilon$, $\alpha\theta\beta\upsilon\rho$ $\alpha\beta\beta\alpha\theta$ $\mathcal{A}\iota\rho\theta-M\alpha\epsilon\alpha$, $i\alpha\rho$ $n-\alpha$ $\omicron\eta\zeta\alpha\theta$ 7 $i\alpha\rho$ $n-\alpha\iota\theta\rho\iota\zeta\epsilon$ $\epsilon\theta\zeta\alpha\iota\theta\epsilon$, $i n$ $\rho\alpha\kappa\epsilon$ $\omicron\beta\iota\upsilon\tau$.^b— $\Theta\omicron\eta\mu\mu\epsilon\alpha\theta$ $h\upsilon\alpha$ $\tau\alpha\iota\rho-\epsilon\epsilon\iota\rho\tau$ $\tau\omicron$ $m\alpha\rho\beta\alpha\theta$ $\lambda\alpha$ $N\iota\alpha\lambda\lambda$ $h\upsilon\alpha$ $\Lambda\omicron\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\iota n n$, $\lambda\alpha$ $\rho\iota\zeta$ $C\epsilon\mu\upsilon[i]_l-C\omicron\eta\kappa\alpha\lambda\lambda$.— $\Theta\omicron\eta\mu\mu\alpha\lambda\lambda$, mae $\Theta\omicron\eta\mu\mu\epsilon\alpha\theta\alpha$ $h\upsilon\iota^c$ $\zeta\iota\lambda\lambda\alpha\iota-\rho\alpha\tau\rho\alpha\iota\kappa$, $\tau\omicron$ $m\alpha\rho\beta\alpha\theta$ $\tau\omicron$ $\zeta\alpha\lambda\lambda$ $\zeta\alpha\beta\rho\alpha\iota n$.— $S\lambda\omicron\zeta\alpha\theta$ $\lambda\alpha$ $\Theta\omicron\eta\mu\mu\alpha\lambda\lambda$ $h\upsilon\alpha$ $\Lambda\omicron\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\iota n n$ $c\omicron$ $C\epsilon\eta\epsilon\omicron\lambda-\epsilon\omicron\zeta\alpha\iota n$ 7 $C\omicron\eta\kappa\alpha\lambda\lambda$ 7 $\mathcal{A}\iota\rho\zeta\iota\alpha\lambda\lambda\upsilon^2$ ($c\omicron$ $\zeta\lambda\epsilon\mu\mu-R\iota\zeta\epsilon^d$), $c\omicron$ $\rho\omicron\iota\eta\eta\alpha\rho\beta\rho\alpha\tau\alpha\rho$ $\Theta\omicron\eta\mu\mu\epsilon\alpha\theta$ α $\rho\iota\zeta\epsilon$ $U\lambda\alpha\theta$ 7 $c\omicron$ $\rho\omicron\rho\alpha\eta\eta\eta\rho\alpha\tau$ $U\lambda\lambda\tau\upsilon$ $\epsilon\tau\epsilon\rho$ $h\upsilon\alpha$ $M\alpha\epsilon\zeta\alpha\mu\mu\alpha$ 7 $ma\epsilon\upsilon$ $\Theta\upsilon\iota\eta\eta\eta\rho\lambda\epsilon\iota\theta\epsilon$. $\Theta\alpha\lambda-n-C\kappa\rho\alpha\iota\theta\epsilon$ $i\mu\omicron\rho\rho\omicron^e$ 7 $h\upsilon\iota-\epsilon\alpha\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ $\alpha\iota\kappa\epsilon$ $\rho\epsilon\iota n$. $S\lambda\omicron\zeta\alpha\theta$ $\lambda\alpha$ $M\upsilon\mu\iota\rho-\epsilon\epsilon\rho\tau\alpha\epsilon$ $h\upsilon\alpha$ $m-\theta\rho\iota\alpha\iota n$ $c\omicron$ $\rho\epsilon\rho\alpha\iota\theta$ $M\upsilon\mu\alpha n$ 7 $c\omicron$ $\lambda\alpha\iota\zeta\iota\kappa\iota\theta$ 7 $C\omicron\eta\mu\mu\epsilon\alpha\theta\tau\alpha\iota\theta$ $c\omicron$ $M\alpha\zeta-C\omicron\beta\alpha$, | $\rho\omicron\iota\rho\iota\epsilon\iota n$ $\Theta\omicron\eta\mu\mu\epsilon\alpha\theta\alpha$.
B 48a $S\lambda\omicron\zeta\alpha\theta$ $\tau\alpha\eta\omicron$ $\lambda\alpha$ $\Theta\omicron\eta\mu\mu\alpha\lambda\lambda$ | $h\upsilon\alpha$ $\Lambda\omicron\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\iota n n$ $c\upsilon\rho$ $n\alpha$ $\rho\lambda\omicron\zeta\alpha\iota\theta$ $\rho\epsilon\mu\iota\rho\alpha\iota\tau\iota\theta$ $c\omicron$ $M\alpha\zeta-C\omicron\beta\alpha$ $b\epsilon\upsilon\rho$, | $\rho\omicron\iota\rho\iota\epsilon\iota n$ $U\lambda\alpha\theta$, $c\omicron$ $\rho\alpha\iota\theta\epsilon$ $i\mu\epsilon\rho\epsilon^3$ $c\alpha\tau\alpha$ $\epsilon\tau\epsilon\rho\rho\upsilon$, $c\omicron$ $\rho\omicron\eta\epsilon\tau\alpha\rho\rho\epsilon\alpha\rho$ $C\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\epsilon$, $co\mu\alpha\rho\beta\alpha$ $\rho\alpha\tau\rho\alpha\iota\kappa$, $\rho\omicron$ $\zeta\eta\eta\epsilon$ $\rho\iota\epsilon[\alpha]$. $\Theta\omicron\eta\mu\mu\epsilon\alpha\theta$ $i\mu\omicron\rho\rho\omicron$ $h\upsilon\alpha$ $\epsilon\omicron\epsilon\alpha\theta\alpha$ $\tau\omicron$ $\theta\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha\theta$ $\lambda\alpha$ $h\epsilon\omicron\theta\epsilon\alpha\iota\theta$ $h\upsilon\alpha$ $M\alpha\epsilon\zeta\alpha\mu\mu\alpha$ 7 $\lambda\alpha$ $h\upsilon\lambda\lambda\tau\upsilon$.— $S\lambda\omicron\zeta\alpha\theta$ $\lambda\alpha$ $M\upsilon\mu\iota\rho\epsilon\epsilon\rho\tau\alpha\epsilon$ $h\upsilon\alpha$ $m-\theta\rho\iota\alpha\iota n$ 7 $\lambda\alpha$ $\lambda\epsilon\iota\theta$ $M\omicron\zeta\alpha$, $\epsilon\tau\epsilon\rho$ $\lambda\omicron\epsilon\epsilon$ 7 $c\lambda\epsilon\iota\rho\iota\upsilon\epsilon$, $c\omicron$ $\zeta\rho\epsilon\eta\omicron\iota\kappa$. $\Theta\omicron\eta\mu\mu\alpha\lambda\lambda$, $i\mu\omicron\rho\rho\omicron$, mae $M\iota\kappa$ $\Lambda\omicron\epsilon\lambda\lambda\alpha\iota n n$, $c\omicron$ $m\alpha\epsilon\iota\theta\iota\theta$ $\tau\upsilon\alpha\iota\rho\epsilon[i]_p\tau$ $\epsilon\rho\epsilon\mu\mu$ $c\omicron$ $C\lambda\upsilon\alpha\iota n-c\alpha\iota n$ $\rho\epsilon\rho-\rho\omicron\iota\rho$, $c\omicron$ $m-b\alpha\theta\alpha\rho$ $\rho\rho\iota$ $\rho\epsilon$ $m\iota\rho$ $c\iota\eta\theta$ $co\mu\alpha\rho$, $c\omicron$ $n-\tau\epsilon\rho\eta\alpha\iota$ $C\epsilon\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha\epsilon$, $co\mu\alpha\rho\beta\alpha$ $\rho\alpha\tau\rho\alpha\iota\kappa$ 7 $\theta\alpha\epsilon\alpha\lambda\lambda$ $1\iota\rho\upsilon$ $b\epsilon\omicron\rho$ $\rho\iota\epsilon$ $m-b\lambda\iota\alpha\theta\eta\alpha$ $\epsilon\tau\alpha\rho\rho\upsilon$.— $S\epsilon\alpha\iota\eta\eta\epsilon\alpha\rho$ $c\rho\omicron\theta\alpha$ $\epsilon\tau\epsilon\rho$
² — $\zeta\iota\alpha\lambda\lambda$, A. ³ $i\mu\epsilon\iota\rho\iota$, A.— ^{b-b} $om.$, B.; given in C. ^c $m\iota\kappa$ —of the son, B. C. agrees with A. ^{d-d} $itl.$, $t.h.$, A, B. ^e $om.$, A.

or primatial, cess (1106, *supra*). In explanation of the term, it is to be noted that in the *Annals of Innisfallen* (*ad an.*) O'Longan is called superior (*comarba*) of Ard-Patrick (*co*. Limerick). This church is mentioned in the Tripartite as founded

by St. Patrick. In the *Chronicon Scotorum* he is called herenagh of Ard-Patrick. It is added that he was killed by lightning on Croagh-Patrick, a statement that hardly agrees with the *quiescit in Christo* of the provincial Chronicle.

Diarmait Ua Cellaigh, successor of the [two Saints] Ui [1113] Suanaigh²; Diarmait Ua Longain, steward³ of Munster, on the night of the feast of Patrick; Mael-Sechlainn Ua Conchobair, king of Corcomruadh; Findchaise Ua Loingsigh, king of Dal-Araidhe, died in penance.—Flannacan, son of Mael-Isu, one eligible to be abbot⁴ of Ard-Macha, after his being anointed and after select penance, died in peace.—Donnchadh Ua Taircheirt was killed by Niall Ua Lochlainn, [namely] by the king of Cenel-Conaill.—Domnall, son of Donnchadh grandson of Gilla-Patraic [king of Ossory], was killed by [his brother] Goll Gabrain.—A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn together with the Cenel-Eogain and [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and the Airgialla (to Glenn-Righe), so that they expelled Donnchadh from the kingship of Ulidia and divided Ulidia between Ua Mathgamna and the sons of Donnsluibhe [Ua Eochadha]. Dal-Araidhe, however, and Ui-Echach [were reserved] to himself. A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain with the men of Munster and with the Leinstermen and Connacht to Magh-Cobha, in aid of Donnchadh. A hosting also by Domnall Ua Lochlainn with the hosts aforesaid to Magh-Cobha too, in aid of the Ulidians: so that there was imminence of battle between them, until Ceallach, successor of Patrick, separated them under guise of peace. Nevertheless, Donnchadh Ua Eochadha was blinded⁵ by Eochaidh Ua Mathgamna and by the Ulidians.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by the Half of Mogh, both laic and cleric, to Grenoc. But Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, [came] with the nobles of the North of Ireland to Cluain-cain of Fir-Rois, so that they were for the space of a month facing each other, until Ceallach, successor of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus also made peace of a year between them.—A courageous skirmish [was fought] between the men of

⁴ *Eligible to be abbot.*—Literally, | —(See 1108, note 5.) Flannacan
material of an abbot, materies abbat. | was uncle of Cellach. It was

Phiriu Fern-muigi fadain i torcraoib da ríomna Fern-muigi, ionn, húa Criúa[i]n 7 húa Donnaca[i]n.

Ícal. 1an. u. p., l. xx. 1., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º iii.º Plann, mac Mic^a [Ph]lanncaða, comarba Molairi Daimeinri; Mael-Coluim húa Cormaca[i]n, comarba Einne Arann; Diarmait húa Planncaða, comarba Ailbe Imleá-íthair, huairal-episcop 7 perleiginn¹, episcopus reus 7 bíð, einig 7 deirce; Ferdomna húa Clucain, comarba Cenannra, in pace quiescunt.—Teirðm galair moir do gabail Muirceprais húi brian, piú Epenn, co n-dernai anfabraí² de 7 co porcar fri a piúe. Diarmait imorro do gabail piú Muman i n-aíadhuire, cen cétuig. —Sluaíad la Domnall húa Lochlann co Rait-Cennais, co táinig Eócaí húa Maígamna co n-ulltaib i n-aíe 7 Donncaí húa Loingris co n-Dal-Araíe 7 Ceó húa Ruairc co Fearaí bpeirne 7 Muircaí húa Mael-Seclann co Fearaí Míde. Dóloitar iar rin, diblinab, dar Aí-luain co Dun-Leóda, co táinig Tairp-delba húa Concobair co Connaí³ 7 Níall húa Lochlann, a^b mac fadain^b, co Cenel-Conaill i³ n-aíuic³.³ Dóloitar immurro uile iar rin co Telais-húa-n-Deáí⁴ i n-Dail-Cair, co n-dernatar orraí m-bliadna 7 fir Muman. Dóeoíad dono Domnall húa Lochlann ar put Connaí⁵ dia tíg.—Ceó, mac Donncaí húi Eócaí, ríomna Ulath; Donncaí húa Loingris, pi Dail-

A.D. 1114. ¹ perleiginn, A. ² anfabraí (oc om.), B. ^{3,3} inn-aíuic, A. ⁴ —eíais, B.—^a om., B; given in C. ^{b-b} ionn, mac Domnall fadain—*namely, the son of Domnall himself*, itl., t.h., B. C. agrees with A.

owing perhaps to old age that he had been passed over in favour of his nephew.

⁵ *Blinded*.—Thereby he became incapacitated to reign. Accordingly, in the regnal List (L. L. p. 41d), his successors, Aed and Eochaid (sons of Donnleib) are set down after mention of his blind-

ing, when he had reigned three years.

1114. ¹*Ferdomnach Ua Clucain*.—He is called successor (comarba) of Colum-cille in the third charter of the Book of Kells, in which he appears amongst the guarantors. See Reeves' *Adamnan*, p. 402.

² *A skeleton*.—For *co n-dernai anfh-*

Fern-magh themselves, wherein fell two royal heirs of [1113]
Fern-magh, namely, Ua Cricain and Ua Donnacain.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1114]
1114. Flann, son of Mac Flannchadha, successor of [St.]
Molaise of Daim-inis; Mael-Coluim Ua Cormacain,
successor of [St.] Eine of Ara; Diarmait Ua Flannchua,
successor of [St.] Ailbe of Imlech-ibhair, archbishop and
lector, bestower of treasure and of food, of hospitality and
of charity; Ferdornach Ua Clucain,¹ successor [of St.
Columba in the monastery] of Cenannus, rested in peace.
—A fit of heavy illness seized Muircertach Ua Briain, king
of Ireland, so that he became a skeleton² and parted with
his kingship. But Diarmait took the kingship of Munster
in his presence, without permission.—A hosting by Domnall
Ua Lochlainn to Rath-Cennaigh, so that there came into
his house Eochaidh Ua Mathgamna with the Ulidians and
Donnchadh Ua Loingsigh with the Dal-Araidhe and Aedh
Ua Ruairc with the men of Breifne and Murchadh Ua
Mael-Sechlainn with the men of Meath. They went
after that, both [hosts], past Ath-Luain to Dun-Leodha,
so that Tairrdelbach Ua Concobhair with the Connacht-
men and Niall Ua Lochlainn, his own son, with the Cenel
Conaill, came into his assembly. They all moreover went
after that to Telach-Ua-Dedhaigh in Dal-Cais, so that
they and the men of Munster made a truce of a year.
Thereupon Domnall Ua Lochlainn went throughout
Connacht to his house.—Aedh,³ son of Donnchadh⁴ Ua
Eochadha, royal heir of Ulidia; Donnchadh Ua Loingsigh,
king of Dal-Araidhe; Ua Canannain (namely, Ruaidhri),

abrachta, O'Connor (by overlooking the contraction-marks, and misreading and dividing the last word) has *condna an bhabrasa*—ita ut surdiceret! But O'Donovan, who was not *bothered* by the term, aptly quotes (*F. M.*, ii. 997-8) from

Cormac's Glossary to prove that *anfabrachtai* meant a person wasted by disease.

³ *Aedh, etc.*—Of the four mentioned in this entry, the Four Masters state that all but Ua Canannain died natural deaths.

B 48b Ἀραιθε; ἡὺα Cananna[ι]η (ἰδοῦ, ^c Ruaidhri^c), p̃uom̃h̃na Ceníuīl-Conaīll (o^d Cenel-Eogain^d); Muirceptač ἡὺα Ločlann, p̃uom̃na Cciliš, inuip̃te iñterp̃ecti ruñt.

Ἰκαλ. 1an. uī. p̃., l. uī., Cnno Dom̃m̃ M.^o c.^o x.^o u.^o Dom̃enn d̃erp̃maip̃ p̃eoið 7 p̃neč̃ta[ι] o'n^a coic̃io d̃ec Ἰκαλann Enaip̃^a co coic̃io^b d̃ec Ἰκαλann Map̃ta,^b uel paulo plur, co pol̃a¹ ár en 7 ceč̃ra 7 d̃aine: d̃ia² poč̃arp̃ t̃ep̃ca moip̃ po Ep̃inn uile 7 il̃laš̃iñið p̃eoč̃ cač̃.—D̃iaip̃maip̃ ἡὺα D̃riann, p̃i Mum̃an, d̃o ep̃sabail la Muip̃ceptač ἡὺα m-D̃riann.—Ep̃ce d̃o č̃ab̃aip̃t d̃o mac̃aið mic C̃eð̃a, mic Ruaidhri, im̃ Thaip̃p̃d̃elbač̃ ἡὺα Concob̃aip̃, im̃ p̃iš̃ Connač̃t (ἰδοῦ, 1 n-C̃č̃-bo^c), co pol̃oĩt̃p̃et 7 cor̃'[b]o³ č̃pol̃iš̃i d̃ó.—Maip̃om̃ p̃ia n-D̃om̃nall ἡὺα m-D̃riann 7 p̃ia š̃allaið C̃č̃a-cl̃iač̃ poip̃ laš̃iñið, 1 toip̃č̃aip̃ D̃onnč̃ač̃, h̃ua

A 49d ends Mail-na-mbo, p̃i ἡὺα-C̃einñp̃el̃aiš̃ | 7 Conč̃ob̃uip̃ ἡὺα Concob̃uip̃, p̃i ἡὺα-P̃ailš̃i, co n-a mac̃aið 7 poč̃aĩto arp̃č̃ena.—Dom̃nall, mac̃ Taiðš̃ ἡὺi D̃riann, p̃ĩdom̃na Mum̃an, d̃o map̃bač̃ d̃o Connač̃taip̃.—Muip̃ceptač̃ ἡὺα D̃riann d̃o š̃ab̃ail a p̃iš̃i toip̃i[č̃]ĩp̃i 7 d̃o č̃iač̃tañ, p̃luaiš̃eð̃, il̃laš̃iñið 7 1 m-D̃p̃eš̃aið.—D̃aĩliacc C̃p̃õa-D̃p̃eca[ι]η, co n-a l̃án d̃o d̃oĩnið, d̃o loip̃ač̃ d̃o p̃ep̃aið, Mum̃an 7 cealla im̃ð̃a arp̃č̃ena 1 p̃ep̃aið-D̃p̃eaš̃.—C̃p̃eač̃ m̃óip̃ la Taiip̃p̃d̃elbač̃ ἡὺα Conč̃ob̃uip̃ 7 la Connač̃taip̃, co poaip̃š̃p̃et co Luim̃neč̃ (ἰδοῦ, ^d Tuat̃-Mum̃a[η]^d), co p̃uc̃p̃at boip̃p̃oma d̃iaip̃m̃ið̃e 7 b̃p̃aip̃t im̃ð̃a.—M̃ael-Seč̃l̃aiñn ἡὺα M̃ael-Seč̃l̃aiñn, p̃ĩdom̃na T̃ep̃ip̃ač̃, occ̃ip̃uip̃ ep̃t.

^{c-c} itl., t.h., A, B; given in C. ^{d-d} itl., t.h., B; om., A, C.

A.D. 1115. ¹ pol̃ac, A. The *c* is meaningless. ² 7—and, prefixed, B. ³ š̃up̃'bo, B.—^{a-a} o'ñ .u.ī̃o d̃ec K̃l. Enaip̃, A; o .xu. K̃l. lañaip̃, B. ^{b-b} u.ī̃o .x. K̃l. Map̃ta, A; .xu. K̃le. Map̃ta, B. ^{c-c} itl., t.h., A.; om., B.,; given in C.

[Chasm in A up to A.D. 1162.]

^{d-d} itl., t.h., MS. (B); given in C.

⁴ *Donnchadh*.—He was deposed and blinded in the preceeding year.

⁴ *Were unjustly slain*.—The phrase, as here given, is applied to one of the individuals in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

1115. ¹ *Dangerous illness*—Literally, *gory lying-down*.

² *Murtagh, etc.; Mahon, etc.; Murtagh, etc.; Maolmai, etc.*—Given in C. The entries here and elsewhere found in C. and omitted in B may

royal heir of Cenel-Conaill (by the Cenel-Eogain); Muircertach Ua Lochlainn royal heir of Ailech, were unjustly slain.⁴ [1114]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1115]
 1115. Very hard weather of frost and snow from the 15th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 18] to the 15th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 15], or a little longer; so that it caused destruction of birds and cattle and people: whereof grew great dearth throughout all Ireland and in Leinster beyond every [place].—Diarmait Ua Briain, king of Munster, was taken prisoner by Muircertach Ua Briain.—An attack was made by the sons of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, upon Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair, [that is,] upon the king of Connacht (namely, in Ath-bo), so that they injured him and dangerous illness¹ resulted to him.—A defeat [was inflicted] by Domnall Ua Briain and by the Foreigners of Ath-cliath upon the Leinstermen, wherein fell Donnchadh, grandson of Mail-na-mbo, king of Ui-Ceinnselaigh and Conchobur Ua Conchobuir, king of Ui-Failghi, with their sons and a multitude besides (“and Murtagh² O’Teg, king of Ferlii, [was] killed”).—Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Briain, royal heir of Munster, was killed by the Connachtmen.—(“Mahon² Mac Maoilmai, King of O’Neachai in Munster; Maoilsechlain O’Fogartai, king of Eli [died].”—) Muircertach Ua Briain took his kingship again³ and went on a hosting into Leinster and into Bregha.—(“Murtagh² O’Ciarmaic, king of O’Hane; O’Conor Kyerry; Donell [Mac?] Murcha O’Flainn; Mac Flanchaa, king of Muskrai, all killed.”—) The stone church of Ard-Brecain, with its complement of people, was burned by the Men of Munster and many churches besides in Fir-Bregh.—Great foray⁴ by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobuir and

have been contained in A. (See textual note *a*, 1117 *infra*.) Most of them relate to Munster, and of these the *Annals of Innisfallen* pass over the greater part. It thus follows that there existed a chor-

nicle of Momonian affairs, of which nothing is known at present.

³ Took his kingdom again.—See the second entry under the preceding year.

[b. r.]

Καλ. 1αν. υι. ρ., l. x. ιι., Ἀννο Ὁμονι Μ.° c.° x.° υι.°
 Ceallač, comarba πατραις, πορ ευαρτ Connačt do'no
 ara cur, co tue α lančuarτ.—Ceall-ua-lua co n-a
 tempoll do lorcač.—Corcač mor Muman; 7 imleč-
 ičar; Ὁαρτεč Mael-Isu υι ὀρολča[ι]n; 7 bloč do
 Lymor; Ἀčač-mbo Caimnič; Cluan-Isuaro crematae
 runt^a.—Teč n-abbač mor Ἀρτα-Μαča, co ρičiτ^b ταιči[č]
 ime, do lorcač i toruč Corčar na bliatna ρa.—
 Μαχνα peritlentia ρamir. aohuc ardet | illeč Moča,
 eter laičnič^c 7 Muimneč^c, co ρoρaraič cealla 7 tuine
 7 tuač^a 7 co ρoe[r]p^aaič¹ ρo Epinn 7 rap muir 7 co
 ρola ár inna mete maččata.—Lačmun, mac Ὁomnaill,
 hua ρič Ἀlban, do marbač do ρepaič Moriab.—Oep-
 bal, inžen Toirpaelbač hυι ὀriain, moρτua epτ.

B 48c

Καλ. 1αν. ιι. ρ., l. xx. ιιι., Ἀννο Ὁμονι Μ.° c.° x.° υιι.°
 Cončobur hυa Capilla[ι]n do marbač do ρepaič-Manač.
 —Cačurac hυa Cnaill, uapal-epcop Connačt, in
 Chp³arto doρm³u³τ.^a—Mael-ὀp³ičte Mac Rona[ι]n,
 comarba Cenannra, 7 ap Muinntip³ Cenannra ime, do
 marbač do Ἀeč hυa Ruairc 7 do υι[č]-ὀp³u³in i n-Ἀine

A.D. 1116. ¹—ρaič, MS. ^{a-a} cremata epτ, MS. ^b xx. ιτ, MS.

A.D. 1117. ^a doρm³epunt, MS.; in Chp³arto doρm³epunt, C.:
 which proves that the "Owen" and "Conor" items were contained in A.

³ Foray.—Made when O'Brien
 was absent in Leinster.

1116. ¹Hugh, etc.; Congalach, etc.
 —Given in C.

²The Oratory, etc.—O Donovan
 (F. M. ii., p. 1002) says it was at
 Lismore. Dr. Reeves (*Adannan*, p.
 406), with more caution, says it was
 seemingly there. According to the
Annals of Innisfullen, Ua Brolchain
 died at Lismore. But, it is safe to infer
 that he retired to that establishment to
 prepare for his end; whilst the pre-
 sent entry cannot be construed to
 signify that he erected any building
 in Lismore. The oratory, it is
 most probable, was in Armagh;

Mael-Isu having belonged to that
 community.

³ Lisaigy.—*Lis aigedh*—fort of the
 guests, i. e., guest-house. "Gil-
 kyan" (*devotee of [St.] Ciaran*)
 shows that it belonged to Clonmac-
 noise. A similar establishment ex-
 isted in Armagh (1003=4, 1016,
supra.)

⁴ Roaveai. — *Ruadh beith* — Red
 birch. O'Donovan (F. M., ii. 1003)
 strangely took *roladh a n-ar* of
 his text to signify that O'Brien
 slaughtered the inhabitants of Roeve-
 hagh (co. Galway). The expression
 means that the Thomond invading
 forces were annihilated.

by the Connachtmen, so that they harried as far as [1115] Limerick (namely, Thomond), until they took away cattle-spoil innumerable and captives many.—(“Maolmai² O’Ciardai, king of Carbrei [was slain].”—)Mael-Sechlainn Ua Mael-Sechlainn, royal heir of Tara, was slain.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1116 Bis.]
1116. Ceallach, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Connacht for the second turn, so that he took away his full circuit [demand].—(“Hugh¹ O’Kinelvan, king of Laoire; Echry Lochan, King of Mallon?, died.”—)Ceall da-lua with its church was burned.—Great Cork of Munster; and Imlech-ibhair; the Oratory² of Mael-Isu Ua Brolchain; and part of Lismor; Achadh-bo of [St.] Cainnech; [and] Cluain-iraird were burned.—The great house of the abbots of Ard-Macha with twenty houses around it was burned in the beginning of the Lent of this year.—Great famine-pestilence still rages in the Half of Mogh, amongst both Leinstermen and Munstermen; so that it desolated churches and forts and districts and spread throughout Ireland and over sea and caused destruction to an [in]conceivable degree.—Ladhmunn, son of Domnall, grandson of [Donnchadh] the king of Scotland, was killed by the men of Moray.—Derbail, daughter of Toirrdelbach Ua Briain, died.

(“Congalach¹ Mac Gilkyaran, airchinnech of Lisaigy,³ in bona penitentia quievit.—The slaughter of Roaveai⁴ upon Diermad O’Bryan.”)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1117]
1117. Conchobur Ua Cairillain was killed by the Fir-Manach.—(“Diermatt¹ Mac Enna, king of Leinster, died in Dublin.—Owen Mac Ehtiern, Coarb of [St.] Buti; Conor O’Follovan, Coarb of Clon-Iraird;”) Cathusach Ua Cnaill, archbishop of Connacht, slept in Christ.—Mael-Brighte

1117. ¹ *Diermatt, etc.*—Given in C. The first item is found in the *Annals of Boyle*, where, for *died in Dublin*, the reading is: *and of Ath-claith*, | *died (ad an.)*. The F. M. have the two other entries; taken, apparently, from A.

Domnaiḡ Cruim-Duba[i]n. Pacier Domini ruper
 pacienter haec^b pcelepa, ut perdat de terpa memoriam
 eorum [Cf. Ps. xxxiii. 17].—Caṡ (idon^c, Caṡ leca[i]n^c)
 do denaḡ do ḡpian, mac Muṡcaḡa 7 do macaib mic
 Caṡail hUa Concobair co Connaṡtaib impu ppi Taiṡp-
 ḡealbaṡ, mac n-Diaṡmata 7 ppi Dal-Cair, co pemaib
 ppp Dal-Cair 7 co polaḡ a n-áṡ.—Ar Cenuil-n-ḡogain
 na hInnpi do ḡop la Cenel-Conaill 7 maib imḡai do
 ṡuitim ann.—Caṡupaṡ hUa Cnaaill, uapa-epṡcop Con-
 naṡt; Flann hUa Sculu, epṡcop Connepe; Mael-Muire,
 epṡcop Duin-da-leṡḡlar; ḡilla-Moṡua Mac Camṡuarta,
 epṡcop Daimliacc; Ceallaṡ hUa Colma[i]n, epṡcop
 Feṡna; Anmṡaḡ hUa Anmṡaḡa, epṡcop Arḡa-feṡta
 ḡpenainḡ; Muireḡaṡ hUa hEnlainge, epṡcop Cluana-
 feṡta ḡpenainḡ; Maelpuanaṡḡ^d hUa Ciṡliṡa[i]n, com-
 arba Fobair ppi pé ciana, omner in Chriṡto doṡmiserunt
 —Mael-Muire hUa Dúna[i]n, pui epṡcop ḡoiḡel 7
 cenn cleipeḡ n-ḡenn 7 muire ḡérce in doṡmain, in
 pṡṡuaḡerimo pṡṡimo anno aṡataṡ puaṡ, in nono^e
 Kalendaṡ^e Ianuaṡi, pṡlegionṡ puaṡ maḡnaṡ optimum
 cupṡum conṡum[m]auit.

Kal. Ian. iii. p., l. u., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o x.^o uiii.

A.D. 1117. ^b om., MS.; given in C. ^{c-c} itl., t.h., MS.; given in C.

^d Owing to a stain, it is impossible to discern the mark of contraction =
 aiḡ; but the reading here given is certain from C. ^{e-e} nomṡ Kúlanṡiṡ,
 MS.; *Non. Kal.*, C.

² *Mael-Brighte Mac Ronain*.—See
 Reeves' *Adamnan*, p. 403.

³ *Friday*.—For *Aine* the F. M. read
aidhche (night). The Sunday of
 Crom Duban was the last of Summer,
 according to O'Flaherty, who adds
 that it was so called to commemo-
 rate the destruction of the idol
 Cenn-(Crom-)cruaich by St. Patrick,
 as narrated in the Second Part of the
 Tripartite. In hujus vero mem-
 orabilis idolomachiae memoriam
 arbitror Dominicam proximam ante
 Kal. Aug. solenni ritu per Hiber-
 niam dedicatam, quam vulgo *Dom-*

nach Cromduibh, i. e., Dominicam
 Crom Nigri nuncupant; nigri sc:
 ob horrendum et deformem visibilis
 spectri speciem: alii rectius in
 victoris gratiam Dominicam S.
 Patricii nominant (*Ogygia*, Pars
 III., c. xxii. p. 198-9).

But for all this he gives no autho-
 rity. "Colgan (Tr. Th. p. 508), in
 translating the text of the Four
 Masters, fell into a ludicrous error by
 making that day the festival of St.
 Cromdubh. But there was no such
 saint" (Lanigan, *E. H.*, iv. 56).

Mac Ronain,² superior of Cenannus—and slaughter of the Community of Cenannus [took place] along with him—was killed by Aedh Ua Ruairc and by the Ui-Briuin on the Friday³ before the Sunday of Crom-duban. The countenance⁴ of the Lord is against those who do these evil things, to cut off the remembrance of them from the earth [Cf. Ps. xxxiii. 17].—A battle (namely, the battle of Lecan) was fought by Brian, son of Murchadh and by the grandsons of Cathal Ua Conchobair and the Connacht-men along with them against Tairrdelbach, son of Diarmait and against the Dal-Cais; so that defeat was inflicted upon the Dal-Cais and slaughter of them ensued.—Slaughter of the Cenel-Eogain of the Island was inflicted by the Cenel-Conaill and many nobles fell there.—Cathusach⁵ Ua Cnaill, archbishop of Connacht; Flann Ua Sculu, bishop of Connere; Mael-Muire, bishop of Dun-da-lethglas; Gilla-Mochua Mac Camchuarta, bishop of Daimliacc; Ceallach Ua Colmain, bishop of Ferna; Anmchadh Ua Anmchadha, bishop of Ard-ferta of [St.] Brenann; Muiredhach Ua hEnlainge, bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann; Maelruanaigh Ua Cifichain, successor [of St. Fechin] of Fobar for a long time, all slept in Christ.—Mael-Muire Ua Dunain, learned bishop of the Goidhil and head of the clergy of Ireland and steward of the almsdeeds of the world, consummated the most excellent course of his great religious life in the 77th year of his age, on the 9th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 24].

(“Mael-Muire⁶ O’Dunan, archbishop of Munster, quievit.—The battle of Lettracs [Lettracha-Odhraín].”)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. 1118. [1118]

⁴ *The countenance, etc.*—The Vulgate is: Vultus autem Domini super facientes mala, ut perdat de terra memoriam eorum.

⁵ *Cathusach*—A repetition of an

obit in the second entry under this year.

⁶ *Mael-Muire, etc.*—Given in C. Taken, doubtless, from the *Annals of Boyle*.

B 48d

laithnen húa Duibdara. pú Pep-Manač, do inarbač
do Uib-Piadač 7 d'Pepaib na Cpaibē.—Diarmanat
húa Driann, pú Mumán 7 Leicī Moša apčeanā,
morpuur ep̄ i Corcaic mōp Mumán, iap n-onḡač 7
aithpū. —Merr cet^b n-unḡa do aithmib aip̄punn Ceallaiḡ,
comariba Paip̄aic, do bačub i n-Daball 7 biḡsač dōpēm.
—Paichalip, comariba Petaip, p̄puur pelesiorur cum
vilexione Dei et proximi, ad Chriptom mīḡpauit.—
Maia, ingēn Mail-Coluim, ingēn pūḡ Alban, ben pūḡ
Saxan, morpuā ep̄.—Sloḡač la Tapp̄delbač húa
Concoḡaip, la pūḡ Connačē 7 la Mupčāč húa Mael-
Seclann, pú Tempač, imaili p̄p̄ur 7 la hCēd húa
Ruap̄e ip̄in Mumain, conpōčadup̄ Glenn-Maḡaip 7 co
tap̄o Deir-Mumain do Mac Cap̄čaiḡ 7 Tuat-Mumain
do macaib Diarmanat 7 co tuc a n-ḡallu diblinaiḡ.
Sloḡač aile^b leip̄ co hCē-cliač, co tuc mac pūḡ Thempač
boi illam ḡall 7 ḡallu ḡall pačēm 7 ḡallu laḡen 7
Orraiḡ.—Scel inḡnač in̄dip̄t na hailip̄uḡ: ion,
talaimcum̄p̄cuḡub mōp i Sleib-El̄pa, co pomōčaiḡ
ileat̄pačā 7 āp̄ n-doine innaiḡ.—Sḡel inḡnač aile^b a
n-ḡp̄unn: ion, muip̄dučōn do ḡabail d'iaḡḡaip̄ib Corač-
Lip̄aḡlinn i n-Orraiḡib 7 ap̄aile ic p̄op̄t-laiḡe.—
Mlaithm Cinn-dap̄e p̄op̄ Uib-ḡāč Ulač p̄ia Mupčāč húa
Ruāčaca[i]n, co polāč a n-āp̄.—Ruāčip̄ húa Concoḡaip,
A.D. 1118. ^a .c., MS. ^b .ii., MS.

1118. ¹ *Himself was endangered.*—
Literally, *fright (happened) to him-
self*. The carrying of so much
church plate shows that Cellach
was engaged on a visitation of the
diocese.

² *Paschalis.*—Died Jan. 2, 1118.

³ *Maria.*—Married in Westminster,
1100; died and was buried there
this year, according to the Anglo
Saxon Chronicle.

Bryan, etc.; Donell, etc.—Given

in C.; also in the *Annals of Innis-
fallen* and the *Four Masters*.

⁵ *Earthquake.*—At 1117, the Anglo-
Saxon Chronicle states that an earth-
quake occurred in Lombardy on the
Octave of St. John the Evangelist
(Jan. 8). As the next preceding
event of the same chronicle is said
to have taken place on the 17th of
the Kalends of January (Dec. 17),
the entry in question probably be-
longs (as in the text) to 1118

Laidhgnen Ua Duibdara, king of Fir-Manach, was killed [1118] by the Ui-Fiachrach and by the Men of Craibh.—Diarmait Ua Briain, king of Munster and of the Half of Mogh besides, died in great Cork of Munster after unction and penance.—The value of one hundred ounces of the Mass-requisites of Cellach, successor of Patrick, was drowned in the Daball and himself¹ was in danger.—Paschalis,² successor of Peter, a religious servant with love of God and of the neighbour, passed to Christ.—Maria,³ daughter of Mael-Coluim, [i.e.] daughter of the king of Scotland, wife of [Henry] the king of the Saxons, died.—(“Bryan⁴ Mac Murough O'Bryan, heyr of Munster, killed by Teig Mac Carthai and by Desmond.”—)A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Concobhair [that is], by the king of Connacht and by Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, along with him and by Aed Ua Ruairc into Munster, until they reached Glenn-Maghair and he gave Desmond to Mac Carthaigh and Thomond to the sons of Diarmait [Ua Briain] and took their pledges from them both. Another hosting by him to Ath-cliath, so that he took away the son of the king of Tara, who was in custody of the Foreigners and the pledges of the Foreigners themselves and the pledges of Leinster and of Ossory.—A wonderful tale the pilgrims tell: namely, a great earthquake⁵ at Mount-Elpha shook many cities and killed many persons therein.—Another wonderful tale in Ireland: a mermaid was taken by fishermen of the Weir⁶ of Lisarglinn, in Ossory and another at Port-Lairge.—(“Donell⁴ Mac Roary O'Conor, heyre of Connaght, died.”—)The defeat of Cenn-daíre [was inflicted] upon the Ui-Echach of Ulidia by Murchadh Ua Ruadhacain, so that slaughter of them was inflicted.—Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht for a long time, died [in

⁶ *Of the Weir, etc.*—O'Conor's transcript and translation are perhaps worth quotation: *cor adh lis ar glinn in Osraighibh, ocus ar aile ic Puirt-*

lairge—cujus longitudo talis, ut extremitas una esset in Ossoria, altera Waterfordiae (quae Surio disternantur)!

ru Connaċt rru re ciana, do éc ino^c aliciri^c irin t-riiri^o
 bliadain rīcet^d iar n-a ḡalluḡ.

Ḥal. 1an. 111. r., l. x. ui., Anno Domini m.^o c.^o x.^o ix.^o
 Cenn-coraḡ do rcaled^o do Connaċtaiḡ.—Muircertaċ
 hua ḡriain, ru Erenn 7 tuir orḡain 7 aipeċair iarċair
 in domain, iar m-buaḡ rīḡi 7 aiciriḡi i rēil Mochoemó[1]c
 leiḡ 7 1^a terti^a 1o Marta, in quinta rēria, in uigērima
 octaua luna, moitu[1]r ert.—Cú-collcaille hua ḡaigēl-
 la[1]n, arḡollaín Erenn ar ḡan 7 ar deirc, ar aineċ, ar
 coindercle coitēinn rru triaḡu 7 triunu, do marbāḡ do
 rēraḡ-luirḡ 7 do Thuaiḡ-Raḡa cum rua uoipe et
 B 49a duobur rīlur | rātir bonir et cum triḡinta quinque
 al[1]r, eter mūinnitir 7 oeḡeḡu, in una domu, hi Saḡurn
 mīnċarc 7 hi rēil ḡeca[1]n, maic Cula.—Ruaiḡri hua
 Tomrair, aircinneċ [ph]aḡna-mópe, quieuit.—Flaiḡ-
 berptaċ hua Laiḡnen, ru rērn-mūiḡi rru rē, do éc.—
 rēḡail 1nri Loċa-Cré, rēnóir airmiteċ, mīlḡ toḡaḡe
 ḡé, ar Chriḡtum mīḡrauit.—Conċoḡur hua ḡailmpeḡaḡ,

^c A later hand wrote in *perigrinatione* (the Latin equivalent) overhead.
^d xx., MS.

A.D. 1119. a-a 1. ui., MS.; "6 Ides" (10 *Martii* was written on the
 margin by another hand), C.

⁷ 26th year.—See 1092, *supra*.
 The bracketed words are from the
 C. translation.

1119. ¹ *The 3rd*.—This is a typical
 instance, showing the value of the
 ferial and lunation. The Domini-
 cal Letter was E and the Golden
 Number XVIII. March 10 of the
 text would accordingly be Monday,
 moon 25. On the other hand,
 Thursday, moon 25, are a double
 proof that the date was March 13.
 Consequently, the scribe, by the
 most frequently recurring of all
 errors, mistook *ii.* for *u.*, thereby
 changing 3 (*iii.*) into 6 (*vi.*).

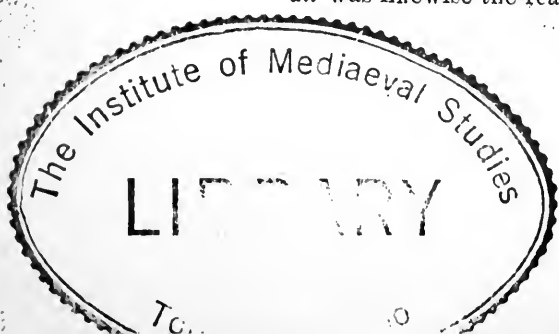
From C. it may be inferred that
ui. was likewise the reading of A.

The Four Masters followed the
ui. of the MS. and omitted, as
 in most of the similar instances,
 the week-day and lunation. Where-
 upon, O'Donovan corrects *sixth* into
fourth, noting that O'Clery's Irish
 Calendar gives March 12 as the feast
 of Mochoemoc. This is, however, a
 mistake. All the native authorities,
 including O'Clery's *Martyrology of*
Donegal, assign the festival to the
 13th. The same error of *sixth* for
third occurs in the *Annals of Loch Ce*
 (*ad an.*)

² *Donell, etc.*; *Hugh, etc.*—Given
 in C.; also in *F. M.*

³ *Both*.—Literally, *between*.

⁴ *Little Easter*.—Low Sunday.



CAMPBELL
 COL

Clon-Mac-Nois] in pilgrimage, in the 26th year⁷ after [1118] his blinding.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1119] 1119. Cenn-coradh was razed by the Connachtmen.—Muircertach Ua Briain, king of Ireland and tower of the splendour and principality of the West of the world, died, after victory of kingship and penance, on the feast of Mochoemoc of Liath and on the 3rd¹ of the Ides [13th] of March, on the 5th feria, on the 28th of the moon.—(“Donell² O’Hadeth, king of O’Neachay, killed by Echry Mac Laithvertay O’Hadith, king of O’Neachai after.”—) Cuccolchaille Ua Baighellain, arch-ollam of Ireland for science and for almsdeeds, for hospitality, for general benevolence towards weak and strong, was killed by the men of Lurg and and by Tuath-Ratha, with his wife and two very good sons and with thirty-five others, both³ domestics and guests, in the same house, on the Saturday of Little Easter⁴ [April 5] and on the feast of [St.] Becan, son of Cula.⁵—Ruaidhri Ua Tomrair, herenagh of [F]athan-mor, rested.—Flaithbertach Ua Laidhgnen, king of Fern-magh for a [long] time, died.—(“Hugh² Mac Branan’s sonn, king of East Leinster, killed.—Donagh Mac Gillpatrick’s sonn, heyr of Ossory, killed by Ossorij themselves.”—) Ferghail⁶ of the Island of Loch-Cre, venerable religious counsellor, soldier select of God, passed to Christ.—Conchobur Ua Gailm-

⁵ *Becan, Son of Cula.*—According to the gloss in the L. B. Calendar of Oengus, he was patron of Imlech-fia (near Kells, co. Meath). Cula, the Martyrology of Tallaght states (L. L. p. 358d), was the name of his mother.

⁶ *Ferghail.*—The *Annals of Innisfallen* give the obit under the year 1120; which, more probably, is the correct date.

The Ruaidhri item is placed immediately before this in C., which omits the two final entries.

⁷ *Three Innocent Children.*—The week-day and moon’s age are correct; but I have not found the feast in native authorities. According to the *Annals of Innisfallen*, Niall was killed in the year following. But the data here given are too precise and too much in accord to be erroneous.

τοῖριυῆ Ceniuil-Moeoín, το μαρβαῶ το [U]ib-Ḍuibda 7 το Clainn [Ph]laiḥberḥaiḡ.—Niall, mac Domnall hUí Ločlainn, μδομνα Ἀιλιḡ 7 Epenn 7 τετρα Epenn αρ cruḥ 7 αρ ḥeill, αρ aineḥ 7 αρ epḡna, το ḥuiriim la Cenel-Moen, ιριν οḥτμαῶ^b βλιαῶαιν ριḥet^b α αιρι, ι λuan 7 ι n-deḥmaῶ^c [uaḥaῶ epca] 7 ι peil na tpi mac n-ennae, in decimo^d octauo^d Kalendap Ianuapui.

[bip.] Kal. 1an. u. p., l. [xx.uu.,^a] Anno Domini m.^o c.^o xx.^o sloiḡeḥ la Domnall hUa Ločlainn ι ποιριῶin Mupḥaḥa hUí Mael-Sečlainn co hAcḥ-luan, ι n-aiḡiḥ Connacḥt, co tapat Toirpdelbaḥ hUa Conḥobuir bpeḡiriḥ umpo.—Mairm Macaiui Chille-mope hUa Nialla[i]n pua Raḡ-nall, mac Mic Riabaiḡ, por Uib-Ḥaḥaḥ, co polaḥ a n-ār.—Conḥobuir, mac Plantaca[i]n, mic Dúinnḥua[i]n, τοιρεḥ Muinnḥipe-ḍirin, το ḡuin ι Sleib-[Ph]uat το [U]ib-Cpeḡtairto 7 α éc de.—Ceallaḥ, comarba Paḥraic, por euairt Muman, co tuc α óḡpeir 7 co parḡaiḥ bennaḥtain.—Ḍranan, mac ḡilla-Cpirt, pí Corco-Ἀčlainn, το éc.—Eḥmarḥaḥ Mac Uirḥein, τοιρεḥ Chemuil-Pepaḥaiḡ, το μαρβαῶ το Pepaiḥ-Manaḥ.

Kal. 1an. uu. p., l. ix., Anno Domini m.^o c.^o xx.^o 1.^o Domnall, mac Acroḡair Mic Ločlainn, apou Epenn, deppcaḥeḥ ḡoeiḥel αρ cruḥ 7 cenel, αρ ceill 7 ḡairceḥ, αρ ḡonur 7 pobapḥain, αρ ḥironacal peoit 7 biḥ, το éc α n-Ḍairí Colum-cille, ιριν οḥτμαῶ^a βλιαῶαιν τριḥat^a peḡui pui, ιριν tpep^b βλιαῶαιν imoppo peḥtmoḡat^b aetair

^{b-b}.uu. βλιαῶαιν. xxx.MS. ^c.x.mao, MS. ^{d-d}decimay octauay, MS.

A.D. 1120. ^a Left blank in MS.

A.D. 1121. ^{a-a}.uu. βλιαῶαιν .xxx., MS. ^{b-b}.iii. βλιαῶαιν imoppo .lxx., MS.; "76th yeare," C. (taking *iii.* to be *ui.*)

1120. ¹ *False peace*.—One which events proved he did not intend to observe.

² *Circuit*.—The *Annals of Innis-fallen* state that this was part of a visitation of all Ireland made by

Cellach. The second part of the entry is rendered in C.: "was there much revered, that they deserved his benediction"!

1121. ¹ *The 4th*.—The F. M. copy

redhaigh, chief of Cenel-Moain, was killed by the [1119]
 Ui-Dubhdai and by the Clann-[Fh]laithbertaigh.—
 Niall, son of Domnall Ua Lochlainn, royal heir of
 Ailech and of Ireland and paragon of Ireland for
 form and for sense, for generosity and for erudition,
 fell by the Cenel-Moain, in the 28th year of his age, on
 Monday and on the 10th [of the moon] and on the feast
 of the Three Innocent Children,⁶ the 18th of the Kalends
 of January [Dec. 15].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. [1120 Bis.]
 1120. A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, in aid of Mur-
 chadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, to Ath-luain against Connacht,
 so that 'Toirrdelbach Ua Conchobuir gave a false peace¹ in
 regard to them.—The defeat of the Plain of Cell-mor of Ui-
 Niallain [was inflicted] by Ragnall, son of Mac Riabaigh,
 upon the Ui-Eachach, so that their slaughter ensued.—
 Conchobur, son of Flandacan, son of Donnchuan, chief of
 Muinnter-Birn, was wounded at Slaibh-[Fh]uait by the
 Ui-Cremhtaind and he died thereof.—Cellach, successor of
 Patrick, [went] upon circuit² of Munster, so that he took
 away his full demand and left a benediction.—Branan, son
 of Gilla-Crist, king of Corco-Achlann, died.—Echmarchach
 Mac Uidhreín, chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by
 the Fir-Manach.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1121]
 1121. Domnall, son of Ardghar Mac Lochlainn, archking
 of Ireland, the [most] distinguished of the Goedhil for
 form and for birth, for sense and for prowess, for happi-
 ness and prosperity, for bestowal of treasure and of food,
 died in Daire of Colum-cille, in the 38th year of his reign
 and in the 73rd year of his age and on the night of
 Wednesday and on the 4th¹ [*recte*, 5th] of the Ides [10th,

the mistake of the MS., omitting, as | whereby the error could be readily
 elsewhere, the moon's age, the means | rectified.

B 49b γυαε 7 ι n-αῖῃε Cetaine^c 7 ι 'quart | 1ο Febre 7 ι n-οῦτμαῖῃ^d ὅεc [εργαί] 7 ι peil Moḥuaró[ι]c ινω ecnaí.—Cu-Maíxi, mac Deoraiḥ hUí Fhlaino, pī Deplair, do baḍuḥ illoḥ-Eḥāc, iar n-ḡabal 1nnpī-Ṭarcarcpenn fair ḡUíḥ-Eḥāc, du ι torcair coicep^e ap ceṭorḍaiṭ.—ḡilla-eprcoir-Ḥozain hUa Anḡaiaraiḥ, pī Cianaḥṭa, do marbaḥ ḡia braṭpīḥ for lar peilḡi ḡennḥair.—Sluaḡaḥ la Tairpḡelbaḥ hUa Conḥobuir 7 la Coiceḥ^f Con[n]aḥṭ ι n-Deṛ-Mumain, co roínnpēpetar o ṭá Maḡ-Feimín co Tṛaḡ-Lí, eter ṭuaḥ 7 ḥealla, ion, peḥṭmogā^g ceall, uel paulo plur.—Cpeaḥṛluaḡaḥ la Tairpḡelbaḥ hUa Conḥobair ḡer ι n-Deṛ-Mumain, co poaḥṭ Tērmonn Līpḡoir 7 co taraiḥ boroma ḡaiṛḡe 7 co farḡaib Muīpeḥac hUa Flaiṭberṭaiḡ, pī 1arṭair Con[n]aḥṭ, 7 Aeḥ hUa n-Ḥiḡin, pī hUa-Fiaḥṛāc.—Cloicṭeḥ Tēlḥa-1nnmuinn ι n-Opṛaiḡiḥ

^c .c.aine, MS. ^d .um., MS. ^e .u.ep ap .xl., MS. ^f .u.eḥ, MS. ^g .lxx MS.

² *Mochuaroc of the Wisdom*.—He is thus designated in the Calendar of Oengus also. Mochuaroc signifies *my little* (literally, *young*) *Cuar*. In a Würzburg Latin MS. of the 8th century in Irish character, he is said to have committed to writing, lest it should lapse from memory, a Paschal Computus which his master, Mosinu (or Sillan, third abbot of Bangor: *ob.* 609=610, *supra*), also, had learned by rote from an erudite Greek (Schepss: *Die ältesten Evangelienhandschriften der Würzburger Universitätsbibliothek*, p. 27). The introduction of the Decemnovennal Cycle into his monastery would thus account for the epithet "of the Wisdom."

Another appellation of affection is *Cuaran* (*little Cuar*), under which

title he is patron of Kilcoran (*Cell Cuaran*, Church of Cuaran—*perierunt etiam ruinae*), about a mile west of Youghal. He is locally remembered in a native couplet as *Cuaran of the None*. The reason is given in a bilingual and partially corrupt gloss in the L. B. Calendar of Oengus. *Is aine atberar 'Mochuaroc na Nona' friss, ar is e toisech rodelig ceilebrad Nóna: quia cum media vel ora [pro vel ora lege Hora] apud antiquos celebra[ba]tur*—"It is for this *Mochuaroc of the None* is applied (lit. *said*) to him, because he is the first that separated the celebration of None: for by the ancient [monks] it used to be celebrated along with the Middle (Canonical) Hour [Sext]."

This is explained by the *Rule of the*

recte, 9th] of February and on the 18th [of the moon] and on the feast of [St.] Mochuaroc of the Wisdom.²—Cu-Maighi, son of Deoradh Ua Flainn, king of Derlas, was drowned³ in Loch-Echach, after Inis-Darcarcrenn had been taken from⁴ him by the Ui-Echach, wherein fell five and forty persons.—Gilla-Epscoip-Eogain⁵ Ua Andiaraidh, king of Ciannachta, was killed by his own kinsmen in the centre of the cemetery of Bennchar.—A hosting by Tairrdeibach Ua Conchobair and by the Fifth of Connacht into Desmond, so that they laid waste from Magh-Feimen to Tragh-Li, both lands and churches, namely, seventy churches, or a little more.—A foray-hosting by Tairrdeibach Ua Conchobair and by the Fifth of Connacht again into Desmond, until he reached the Termon of Lis-mor and obtained cattle-spoil innumerable and he lost⁶ Muiredach Ua Flaithbertaigh, king of the West of Connacht and Aedh Ua Eidhin, king of Ui-Fiachrach. — The steeple [*lit.*, bell-house] of Telach-Innmuinn in Ossory [1121]

38 Abbots: *A prima hora usque ad horam tertiam Deo vacent fratres; a tertia vero usque ad nonam quidquid iniunctum fuerit . . . faciant* (Cap. x.). Sext was thus deferred from the *sixth* hour (12 noon) until the *ninth* (3 p.m.) and joined to None. In the Benedictine Rule, this deviation was followed from Sep. 15 to Lent: *Hora secunda agatur Tertia et usque ad Nonam omnes in opus suum laborent*. The change effected by St. Cuanan consisted in replacing the celebration of Sext at the proper Canonical hour, thus leaving None to be recited *separately*.

Colgan (*AA. SS.* p. 302) gives the purport of the L. B. gloss as follows: *Vocatur Mochuarocus de Nona, ideo quod sit primus qui curavit celebra-*

tionem Missae fieri seorsim, quia cum media Nona apud antiquos celebrabatur. This is typical of Colgan's work of the kind. The original, needless to say, makes no mention of Mass; *cum media Nona* is meaningless; whilst the *ancient* monks celebrated Mass after Prime, Tierce, Sext and None respectively, according to the different seasons of the liturgical year.

³ *Drowned*.—The Annals of Innisfallen add that the act was done by himself.

⁴ *From*.—Literally, *upon*.

⁵ *Gilla-Epscoip-Eogain*—Devotee of Bishop Eugene (founder of Ard sratha, Ard-straw, co. Tyrone).

⁶ *Lost*.—Literally, *left* (*dead*) on the battle-field.

το πλουξί το έαιρεξέινεθ : cloč to rgeinn ar, co romarē
macleixino ipin čill.—Samual hUa Anđlī, eprcop Ačā-
cliač, in pace quieuit. Ceallač, comarba paτpαιc, to
ξαβail eprcopoιcι Ačā-cliač a toξa Gal 7 Gaerdel.—Oa
rpeič Tpin-Mhapa[ι]n, o đopur Račā co cpoir m-đpīξte,
to lopcač.—Ačāč ɣoιči to čiačtain in Non Decimbip, co
pola a benncopop to čloicčiuč Aipō-Mačā 7 co n-đepna
pīđap mop po Epinn uile.

[Cal. 1an. 1. p., 1., xx., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xx.^o 11.^o
Ačā hUa Ruairc, pī Conmaicne, to čuitim la Peru Mīđe
ic bpeič cpeiče uačib.—Scrin Cholmain, mic Luāčain,
o'poξbał 1 n-ałaiđ Lanne, pepčubat 1 talmain, Oia-
Cetai^a in đpaič.—Sluaixeo la Taprđelbač hUa Con-
cobuir co loč-saileč 1 Mīđe, co táimix Mac Murčāđā,
pī Laiξen 7 Gal, 1 n-a teč.—Mop, ingen Domnall hU
ločlainn, ben Ta[ι]ppđealbaiξ hU Concobuir, to éc.—
Cpeč mop la Cončobuir hUa ločlainn, 7 la Cenel n-
Eogain, co paŋɣaɣup čill-puađ 1 n-ullɣaič, co tuɣaɣup
boroma uiaimīđe.—Mael-Coluim hUa đpolčā[ι]n,
eprcop Aipō-Mačā, to éc 1 n-a ałičpī | 1 n-
Oipupɣ Oaire po buaiđ mapɣa 7 haičpīξi.—Ačā hUa
Ouiboiɣma, toipeč na đpēđā 7 cenn eíniξ tuairce[ι]pɣ
Epenn 7 Domnall, a bpačair, mopɣui pɣnt.

A.D. 1122. ^a Oia .c.ain, MS.

B 49c

⁷ *Samuel Ua Angli.*—See Lanigan, *E. H.* iii. 12, sq.

⁸ *Ceallach, etc.*—See Lanigan, *E. H.* iii. 45-6.

⁹ *Two streets.*—C. gives *Dasreith*, taking the two native words as one, signifying the propername of a place.

¹⁰ *Door of the Close.*—"The mote doore," C.

¹¹ *Pinnacle-cover.*—"Brasen topp," C.

¹² *And caused, etc.*—"And maine

prodigies were shewn over all Ireland"! C.

1122. ¹ *A man's grave [deep] in earth.*—"A cubite deep in the ground," C. The original expression occurs in the *Feast of Bricriu* (L. U. 103a, lines 15-6; 108b, lines 28-9). The meaning is shown in the Book of Armagh (fol. 8c): *Et dixit [angelus] ei: Ne reliquiae a terra reducuntur[-antur] corporis tui et cubitus de terra super corpus fiat. Quod . . . factum . . . demonstratum est; quia . . . fodientes humum antropi*

was split by a thunderbolt: a stone leaped thereout, so [1121] that it killed a student in the church.—Samuel Ua Angli,⁷ bishop of Ath-cliath, rested in peace. Ceallach,⁸ successor of Patrick, took the episcopacy of Ath-cliath by choice of the Foreigners and of the Gaidhil.—Two streets⁹ of Masan-Third, from the door of the Close¹⁰ to the Cross of [St.] Brigit, were burned.—A gust of wind came on the Nones [5th] of December, so that it took off the pinnacle-cover¹¹ of the steeple [*Lit.*, bell-house] of Ard-Macha and caused¹² great destruction of woods throughout all Ireland.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1122] 1122. Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Conmaicni, fell by the Men of Meath, in carrying off spoil from them.—The Shrine of [St.] Colman, son of Luachan, was found in the tomb of Lann, a man's grave [deep] in earth,¹ the Wednesday of the Betrayal² [March 22].—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobuir to Loch-Sailech in Meath, so that Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster and of the Foreigners, came into his house.—Mor, daughter of Domnall Ua Lochlainn, wife of Tairrdealbhach Ua Conchobuir, died.—Great foray by Conchobur Ua Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain, until they reached Cell-ruadh in Ulidia, so that they took away countless cattle-spoil.—Mael-Colum Ua Brolchain, [suffragan] bishop of Ard-Macha, died on his pilgrimage in the Hermitage³ of Daire, with victory of suffering and of penance.—Aedh Ua Duibdirma, chief of the Bredach and head of the hospitality of the North of Ireland and Domnall, his brother, died.

[ἀνθροποι] ignem a sepulchro inrum-
pere viderunt.

For St. Colman, of Lynally, King's County, see Vol. I., p. 87; O'Donovan, *Four Masters*, I., p. 235-6; *Adamnan*, i. 5, ii. 16 and the notes thereon.

² *The Wednesday of the Betrayal.*
—"The Wednesday before Easter,"
C. This is correct.

³ *Hermitage.*—See *Adamnan*, p. 366. As Cellach was a real archbishop, O'Brolchain was enabled to retire to Derry.

Καλ. Ιαν. 11. ρ. λ. 1., Anno Domini M.º c.º xx.º 111.º Σαλ-
 ενζα το ξαβαλ τιξι 1 η-Θαιμλιας—Cιαννα[ι]η ρορ
 Μυρᾶδὸς ἡὺα Μael-Seclainn, ρορ ριξ Τεμῖραῖ, co ρολο-
 ιρερετ in τεῖ 7 οῦτμοῖα^α ταιξι 1 me 7 co ρομαρβατ
 ροῖαι τοια μυινητερ. Τερναι 1μορρο Μυρᾶδὸς, το
 αίνιυῖ Cιαννα[ι]η, cen μαρβαῖ, cen λορκαῖ.—Cιμμυρ
 αναῖτηνξ το ῖαβαρτ ρορ Comarba Cιλβε (1τον, ^β Mael-
 μορῖα, mac Míc Cloṡna^β): 1τον, τεῖ το ξαβαλ ραιρ ρορ
 λαρ 1mleṡa ρειν 7 ρορ mac Cερβαλλ ἡὺι Cιαρμαic
 (1τον, ^γ ρι Cιine^γ), co ρομαρβαῖ μορῖερερ^δ ανθ. Τερ-
 νατυρ 1μορρο na τοene μαῖτι αρρ, τρια ραῖ Cιλβε 7
 na hecailpi. Ρολοιρceῖ 1μορρο ann Ḃernan Cιλβε.
 Ρομαρβαῖ 1μορρο ρια c1νθ μ1ρ 1ντ1 ροζαῖ in τεῖ, 1τον,
 1η ῖιλλα caeṡ ἡὺα Cιαρμαic—7 τοοῖαν ειρ1δε 1αρ η-
 ανμν1υῖυῖ—7 ρο beanaṡ a cenn τε 1 ραρυῖυῖ Cιλβε 7
 1η Coimṡeṡ.—Oenṡur ἡὺα Ḃorma[ι]η, comarba Comṡail,
 το ec 1 η-αλ1ῖρ1 1λ1ρμορ Moṡutu.—P1ann ἡὺα Oυ1ṡ-
 1ηη1, αρειννεῖ Luṡmaṡ; Cú-Cairil ἡὺα Cερβαλλ, ρ1
 Pερn-muṡi; Mael-Muire ἡὺα Cόντουῖά[ι]η, αρειννεῖ
 Oαιpe-Luṡraun; Oonp1e1ṡe Mac Caṡala[ι]η, ρονυρ 7

A.D 1123. ^α uíii.mogha, MS. ^{β-β} itl., t. h., MS.; given in C., with
 omission of *Mic-Mac*. ^γ itl., t. h., MS.; given in C. ^δ μορ.υι., MS.

1123. ¹ *Eighty houses*.—"Eight of
 his household servants"! C.

The reading in B affords a natu-
 ral explanation of this apparently
 inexplicable error. The translator
 took *uii.mogha* to be two words
 (*uii.*=*ocht*=*eight*; *mogha*, pl. of
mogh=*servant*) and *taighi* to be
 gen. sing. of *teah*=*house*. Whence
 "eight [of his] household ser-
 vants."

² *Attack*.—Not mentioned, strange
 to say, in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

³ *Successor of [St.] Ailbe*.—Bishop
 of Emly, co. Tipperary.

⁴ *Seven*.—Literally, *great six*.

⁵ *Gapped [Bell]*. — Erroneously
 rendered *mitre* in C. For the *Ber-
 nan Ailbhe*, see Petrie's *Round
 Towers*, p. 335-6.

⁶ *Cilla-caech*. — *Purblind gillie*.
 The soubriquet supplies a probable
 motive for the outrage. Owing to
 the visual defect, the bishop had
 refused to confer the Order of
 priesthood. Thereby Ua Ciarmhaic
 (O'Kirby) was effectually debarred
 from the preferment which lay
 open to him as a member of the
 reigning family.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. 1123. [1123]
 The Gailenga captured a house in Daimliac of [St.] Ciannan upon Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, so that they burned the house and eighty houses¹ around it and killed a number of his people. Murchadh, however, escaped by protection of [St.] Ciannan, without being killed or burned.—An unprecedented attack² was made upon the successor of [St.] Ailbe³ (namely, Mael-Mordha, son of Mac Clothna): to wit, a house was seized upon him and upon the son of Cerball Ua Ciarmhaic (that is, the king of Aine), in the centre of Imlech itself, so that seven⁴ were killed therein. Howbeit, the noble persons escaped therefrom, through favour of [St.] Ailbe and of the church. There was likewise burned the Gapped [Bell]⁵ of [St.] Ailbe. Now, he who seized the house was killed before the end of a novena, namely, the Gilla-caech⁵ Ua Ciarmhaic—and the same person was a deacon⁶ by profession⁷—and his head was cut off, because of⁸ the profanation of [St.] Ailbe and of the Lord.—Oenghus Ua Gormain, successor of [St.] Comgall of Bangor, died in pilgrimage in Lis-mor of [St.] Mochutu.—Flann⁹ Ua Duibhinnsi, herenagh of Lughmagh; Cu-Caisil Ua Cerbaill, king of Fernmagh; Mael-Muire Ua Condubhain, herenagh of Daire-Lubrain; Donnsluibhe Mac Cathalain, the prosperity and happiness of all Ulidia, died.—Donnchadh Mac

⁷ *By profession.*—Literally, *according to nomination.*

⁸ *Because of.*—Literally, *in.* The offence was homicide (punishable by death), according to Canon xxxi. of the First Patrician Synod: *Si quis conduxerit e duobus clericis, quos discordare convenit per discordiam aliquam, prolatum uni e duobus hostem ad interficiendum, homicidam congruum est nomi-*

nari: qui clericus ab omnibus rectis [recte] habeatur alienus.

This enactment was incorporated into the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis* (x. *De multimodis causis clericorum*: 23).

⁹ *Flann, etc.*—Of the four names in this entry, the last alone is given in the *Annals of Loch Ce*. But the compiler placed after it the *mortui sunt* of the Ulster Annals.

ροῦαρῆυ υἱαῶ υἱε, μορτυι ρυντ.—Ὅοννῆαῶ Μαε Ὕιλλ[α]-
 Πατραιε ριαῶ, ρί Ορραιῖ, α ρυιρ occiρур ерт—Conḡalaḡ
 hUa [ph]laiḡberṑaiḡ, ριῑomna Ἀιλιḡ, occiρур ерт.

[b. p.] Ἰκαλ. 1an. 111. ρ., l. x. 11., Ἀννο Ὅomιnι M.° c.° xx.° 1111.°^a
 Τορρiνo, mac Τυρcaιλλ, ρρiṡoiḡṡiḡepn[α] Ὕαλλ n-Ḡpenn,
 ρubiṑa μορṑe περuiṑ.—Ταῶḡ, mac Mιc Capρṑaiḡ, ρί
 Ὅear-Mumaiṡ[an], iṡ peniṑentiṑa μορṑуρ ерт.—Ḡiṡḡaḡ
 μορ do ρiḡ Τειṡραḡ Ὅia-Ὅomnaiḡ Capc[α]: iṑon, α ṑeḡ
 Capca do ṑuiṑim ραιρ 7 ρop α τεḡλαḡ.—Luimneḡ do
 loρcaḡ υἱε, aḡṑmaḡ beac.—Ἀλαxανṑaiρ, mac Mael-
 Choluiṡ, ρί Ἀlban, iṡ bona peniṑentiṑa μορṑуρ ерт.—
 ḡeill Ὅep-Mumaiṡ do μαρbaḡ la Ταιρρṑelbaḡ hUa
 B 49a Conḡobaiρ: | iṑon, Mael-Seḡlaiṡn, mac Copρmaiḡ, mιc
 Mιc Capρṑaiḡ, ρι Caiρl 7 hUa Ciaiρmeic α hἈne 7 hUa
 Cobṑaiḡ do [U]iḡ-Cuaṡaḡ-Cṡamḡaiḡle.—Ἀρṑḡaiρ, mac mιc
 Ἀeḡa hUι Mael-Seḡlaiṡn, ριῑomna Ἀιλιḡ, do μαρbaḡ la
 Muimṡep Ὅaiρe i n-aṡneḡ-Coluiṡ-cille.

Ἰκαλ. 1an. u. ρ., l. xx. 11., Ἀννο Ὅomιnι M.° c.° xx.° u.°
 Quint 1o 1anaiρ iμορρo ρop Oen-ṑiṑen 7 ρρim [uaṑaṑ
 epca] ρυιρρi. Ocyρ iρ iṡṡṑi ṑuaρḡbaḡ α buimṑe ṑiṑen
 ρop iṡ ṑamliac μορ Ἀιρṑ-Maḡa, iap n-α lanecop do
 ρlṡṡṡṑiṑḡ la Cellaḡ, comapba Πατραie, iρiṡ ṑρiḡaṑmaḡ

A.D. 1124. ^a The 1111. were at first 111. ; but u was altered into 11, by the text hand.

1124. ¹ *Easter house*.—From this expression, taken in connection with the house-seizures mentioned in the Annals, it may be concluded that it was customary for kings to spend the week before Easter or Pentecost at a church, where houses were set apart for themselves and their retinues.

² *Died*.—On April 23, according to the Anglo Saxon Chronicle.

³ *Of Ane*.—Literally, *from Aine* (the district around Knockany, co. Limerick). In the Annals of Loch Ce (*ad an.*), the original, *a hAne*, is read *Achainē* and applied as the personal name of Ua Cobthaigh (O'Coffey).

Gilla-Patraic the Red, king of Ossory, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Conghalach Ua [F]laithbertaigh, royal heir of Ailech, was slain. [1123]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1124 Bis.]
 1124. Torfind, son of Turcall, chief young lord of the Foreigners of Ireland, perished by sudden death.—Tadhg, son of Mac Carthaigh, king of Desmond, died in penance.—Great peril [happened] to the king of Tara, on Easter Sunday [April 6]: namely, his Easter house¹ to fall upon him and upon his [i.e., the] household.—Limerick was burned, all but a little.—Alexander, son of Mael-Cóluim, king of Scotland, died² in good penance.—The hostages of Desmond were killed by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair: namely, Mael-Sechlainn, son of Cormac, son of Mac Carthaigh, king of Cashel and Ua Ciarmaic of Ane,³ and Ua Cobthaigh of Ui-Cuanach-Cnamchaille.—Ardghar, grandson of Aedh Ua-Mael-Sechlainn, royal heir of Ailech, was killed by the Community of Daire, in reparation⁴ to [St.] Columcille.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1125]
 1125. The 5th of the Ides¹ [9th] of January [was] upon Friday and the 1st [day of the moon fell] thereon. And it is on that [day] its protecting ridge was raised² upon the great stone church of Ard-Macha, after its being fully covered with shingle by Cellach, successor of Patrick, in the

⁴ *In reparation.* — “Within the libertie”! C. I do not know what was the offence.

1125. ¹ *The 5th of the Ides, etc.*—The translator of C. mistook the meaning of this entry. “The fift of the Ides of January was the church of Ard-magh broken in the roofe, which was

covered by Ceallagh, the Corbe of St. Patrick; being unroofed in an hundred and thirtie years before.” The week-day is given, but the lunation omitted, by the Four Masters.

² *Ridge was raised.*—That is, the work was formally completed.

Եւստի ար շէտ՝ օ յ-ն-ա թա՛ն ընտրուի՛ր քար քո քանդակ.—
 Տիւաճաճ Լա Կարթուելբաճ հիւս Կոնքոբուր 1 Մի՛ժե, քո
 քօննարք Մարճաճ հիւս Մաւ-Տեճլանն ար ա ընձի 7 քո
 քարաք քի ընձա քօր Քերս Մի՛ժե. Մարքիւ տրա՛ծ Օմնալլ
 Մաւ Մարճաճ Եւ տրք ընձ քա քառ յօնա՛ժե, յօն,
 Մաւ-Տեճլանն, մաւ Օմնաճաճ.—Քրեճ յօճաճ Մար-
 քերթաճ հիւս Երքալլ, ըն Օւրքե[1]րք Քերն-միւնձի, 1
 Քերա՛ծ-Երքեճ, քոնքարթաճ Օւրքալլ հիւս Մաւ-
 Տեճլանն քո Քերա՛ծ Մի՛ժե 7 քո Քերա՛ծ Երքեճ, քո քօնար-
 քաճ Մարքերթաճ ան 7 ար ա քրեճ Եւ.

Եւստ. 1. ան. ան. ք., Լ. 111., Anno Domini M.º c.º xx.º ան.
 Եւստ, մաւ Միւ Մարճաճ, ըն Լաճեն, քօնքարք քր.—
 Տիւաճաճ Լա Կարթուելբաճ հիւս Կոնքոբուր 1 Լաճնի, քո
 քօնաճ ք յ-ն-ալլ.—հիւս Մաւքալաճ, ըն Քեր-Մալաճ,
 ք ընք քօնք քր.—Մաւ-Իրս հիւս Կոնք, ըն Տօւճիւ
 1 ընք ք 7 1 յ-ն-քիւննաճ 7 1 յ-ն-Արք Բաքալ, քար յ-
 ա[1]րքե յօնա՛ժե Եւ Կիւրքո քիւս.—Քրքաճ յօն Մար-
 քալ քո յ-ն-ա քօնք քօ քօնաճ.—Օմնալլ հիւս Օւճալ
 քօ քաճ, քար յ-ն-քալ քրեճ 1 Կր-Կոնալլ.—Քիճքար
 Կարթուելբաճ հիւս Կոնքոբուր քօ Կաճ-քալ, քօ քար ընձ
 Կաճ-քալ 7 Լաճեն յօն մաւ, յօն, քօ Կոնքոբուր.—Անքս

A.D. 1125. ^a .c., MS. ^b h[autem] (the Latin equivalent), MS.

³ *Thirtieth year above one hundred.*
 —At 995 (=996), *supra* (995 accord-
 ing to a quatrain in the *F. M.*),
 Armagh, including the stone church,
 was destroyed by lightning. The
 meaning is, that the restoration of the
 roof had been carried out at intervals
 during the period.

⁴ *Before the end of a novena.*—
 “Within three dayes and three
 nights after”! C. The *F. M.* omit the
 expression.

1126. ¹ *Died.*—In Wexford, ac-
 cording to the List of Leinster kings
 in L.L. (p. 39d).

² *A Goedhel eminent.*—Literally,
a master of a Goedhel. By an em-
 phatic native idiom, which is still
 operative, instead of a sb. qualified
 by an adj., the corresponding sb.
 of the adj. (or the adj. used as sb.)
 is employed with the genitive of
 the sb.

thirtieth year above one hundred³ since there was a complete shingle roof upon it before.—Gilla-braiti Ua Ruairc was drowned in Loch-Aillinne.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair into Meath, so that he expelled Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn from the kingship and placed three kings over the men of Meath. But Domnall, son of Murchadh, kills the third king, namely, Mael-Sechlainn, son of Donnchadh, before the end of a novena⁴. —Muircertach Ua Cerbaill, king of the South of Fernmagh, went on a foray into Fir-Bregh, until Diarmaid Ua Mael-Sechlainn with the Men of Meath and the Men of Bregha overtook them, so that Muircertach was killed there and slaughter of the foraying force [took place] around him. [1125]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. 1126. Ennai, son of Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster, died.¹—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair into Leinster, so that he took away their pledges.—Ua Maelruanaigh, king of Fir-Manach, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Mael-Isu Ua Conne, a Goedhel eminent in history and in jurisprudence² and in the Order of Patrick, rested in Christ after select penance.—Great Cork of Munster with its church was burned.—Domnall Ua Dubhdai was drowned, after making a foray in Tir-Conaill.—Royal progress of Toirrdelbach Ua Conchobair to Ath-cliath, so that he gave the kingship of [1126]

The *Order of Patrick* may have embodied the primatial rights and privileges, as formulated and claimed with such prominence in the Tripartite Life and the Book of Armagh. The following from Tirechan (Book of Armagh, fol. 11b) is characteristic of the spirit pervading the Patrician Documents in their present form. Si quaereret heres[=*comarba*]Patricii paruahiam

[i.e., diocesim] illius, potest pene totam insulam sibi reddere in paruchia. (Cf. *The Tripartite Life of St. Patrick*, etc., Trans. R. I. A., xxix. 184.)

³ *Both laic and cleric*.—Literally, *between land and church*.

⁴ *Treacherous foray*.—"A stealing army," C. It signifies that the foray was made when Ua Tuachair was nominally at peace with the Airthir.

B 50a

cocaið moir i n-Ḑrinn, cor'bo ecen do ðomarba ʔatpαιc
 bið mí ʔop bliaðain ʔpυ hḐpṑ-maḑa i n-eḑṑar, oc ʔiṑu-
 ḑuð ʔep n-Ḑrenn 7 oc tabairṑ ʔiaḑla 7 ʔoḑepa ʔop caḑ,
 eṑep tuaið 7 eaclur.—Cpēc meaḑla la Ruaiðpυ hḑa
 Tuaiḑar i n-Ḑirṑepaiḑ, conaṑṑarṑarṑar Ḑirṑir, co
 ʔolað a n-ar 7 co ʔoṑiḑennað ʔaḑein.—Muipēḑaḑ hḑa
 Cuillen, aipcinneḑ Cloḑar, do maipbað o'ʔepaiḑ-manaḑ.
 —Ṑaḑḑiaḑ ʔeiḑlepa ʔoιl 7 ʔeṑar, ʔoʔonað la h1mar
 hḑa n-Ḑeḑaḑa[ι]n, do ḑoipēpað do Cheḑllaḑ, comarba
 ʔatpαιc, ι^c n-ṑoḑecim ḑallann^c Nouimbip.—Cpēḑ-
 ʔuaḑaḑ la Ṑairpṑelbaḑ hḑa Conḑoḑar a n-Ṑep-mu-
 man, co ʔoaḑṑ Glenn-maḑar 7 co tuc boʔoma ʔaiṑ-
 mīḑe.

ḑal. 1an. un., ʔ., l. x. u., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xx.^o un.^o
 Sluaḑaḑ la Ṑoipṑelbaḑ hḑa Concobuip i n-Ṑep-mu-
 man, co ʔoaḑṑ Copcaḑ moir Muman, co tuc ḑiallu
 Muman co leip.—Ḑirṑir do ḑabail ṑaiḑi ʔlaḑinn mic
 Sinaiḑ i Ṑuun Saxan ʔop Raḑnall, mac mic Riabaḑ,
 aiðci luain 1mte 7 a ʔiḑennað leó.—Caḑ eṑep ulṑu
 ʔaḑein, i ʔoʔepaṑup ʔa ʔiḑ ulāð, iṑon, Niall mac
 Ṑuḑinnṑleiḑe 7 ár ulāð ime 7 eoḑaið hḑa maḑḑamna
 i ʔpṑiḑḑuin.—ḑilla-Cpṑṑ hḑa hḑeicniḑ, ʔi ʔep-manaḑ
 7 aipṑiḑ Ḑirḑiall, do éc i Cloḑar-mac-n-Ṑaimin iap n-
 aiṑṑiḑi ḑoḑaiḑe.—ʔip muḑan 7 laḑin do imṑoð
 ʔop[ṑ]ṑi ʔop Ṑairpṑelbaḑ hḑa Concobuip 7 a n-ḑeill

A.D. 1126. ^{a-a} in .xxi. Kl., MS.

⁵ *The stone church*.—Colgan evades the difficulty of distinguishing between *Damliac* and *Reclis* (monastery) by employing the term *Basilica* (*Triad. Thaum.*, p. 300).

⁶ *Imar*.—The tutor of St Malachy; *vir sanctissimae vitae*, according to St. Bernard. His name is in the Carthusian Martyrology at Nov. 12 (Lanigan, *E. H.* iv. 99). The

Martyrology of Donegal has it (I know not why) at Aug. 13. He died on a pilgrimage at Rome in 1134.

⁷ *He reached*. — “He wasted,” C. The same error is repeated in the first entry of next year. It arose probably from mistaking the contraction mark over *s* for the grave accent of *a*; thus reading *roacht* as *ro[fh]ds*.

Ath-clíath to his son, namely, to Conchobur.—A storm of [1126]
great war in Ireland, so that it was necessary for the suc-
cessor of Patrick to be a month above a year abroad from
Ard-Macha, pacifying the men of Ireland and imposing
rule and good conduct upon every one, both laic and cleric³.
—A treacherous foray⁴ [was made] by Ruaidhri Ua Tuachair
into the Airthir, until the Airthir overtook them, so that
slaughter of them was inflicted and he was beheaded him-
self.—Muiredhach Ua Cuillen, herenagh of Clochar, was
killed by the Fir-Manach.—The stone church⁵ of the Monas-
tery of [SS.] Paul and Peter, that was built by Imar⁶ Ua
Aedhacain, was consecrated by Ceallach, successor of
Patrick, on [Thursday] the 12th of the Kalends of
November [Oct. 21].—A foray-hosting by Tairrdelbach
Ua Conchobhair into Desmond, until he reached⁷ Glenn-
Maghair and took away countless cattle-spoil.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1127]
1127. A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair into
Desmond, until he reached great Cork of Munster, so that
he took away the pledges of all Munster.—The Airthir
seized the house of Flann Mac Sinaigh in the Third of the
Saxons upon Raghnaill, son of Mac Riabaigh, on the
night of Monday of the Beginning [of Lent,¹ Feb. 21]; and
he was beheaded by them.—A battle between the Ulidians
themselves, wherein fell two kings of Ulidia in com-
bat, namely Niall² Mac Duinnshleibhe [Ua Eochada],
with slaughter of the Ulidians around him and Eochaidh
Ua Mathgamna.—Gilla-Crist Ua hEienigh, king of Fir-
Manach and arch-king of Airgialla, died in Clochar-mac-
Daimin after choice penance.—The Men of Munster and
the Lagenians turned again upon Tairrdelbach Ua Con-

1127. ¹ *Beginning [of Lent]*.—See
1109, note 2, *supra*.

² *Niall*.—Not given in the Ulidian
regnal list (L. L. 41d).

³ *He placed*. — Very gross is the
error of the scribe, or compiler, of
the (so-called) *Annals of Loch Cé*,
who took the *rat sum* of the MS. to

το διλριυζυθ τοιβ 7 α mac ο'ατριζυθ το λαιζνιβ 7 το
 θαλλαιβ. Αραιδε, τορατ ρυμ ρι αιλε^a πορρο, ιτον,
 Domnall, mac Mic Praelain.—Cearball, mac Mic
 Praelain—7 άρ ηυα-Ρaelain ime—το ευιτιμ λα ηυιβ-
 Ραιλζι πορ λαρ Cille-οαρα, ι cornum comurbu[ι]r θριζτε.
 —Ταιλτιυ, ingen Μυρϋαδα ηυι Mael-Seclainn, ben
 Ταιρρδελβαιζ ηυι Concobuir, ο'εc.—Mael-θριζτε ηυα
 Ρορanna[ι]η, αιρcinnec Αρδα-ρραδα; Mael-θριζτε ηυα
 Cίναεδα, αιρcinnec Αιρδε-Τρεα, ιη bona penetencia
 μορτυι ρυντ.—Ζιλλα-Cυιτ ηυα Mael-Eoin, comarba
 Cιαραν Cιucana-mac-Noir, ρονυρ 7 ροβαρϋυ αιρcinnec
 cell η-Epenn, ιη Chyrto quieuιτ.

[θιρ.] Καλ. Ιαν. ι. ρ., l. xx.υι., Anno Domini m.º c.º xx.º υιι.º
 B 50b | θιρρεατιλ^a 7 embolerm[ατιc]υρ annuy. Ριρ Μηαιζι-
 ιτα (ιτον,^b Domnall ηυα Θαλμπεοαιζ 7 Cenel-
 Maein^b) το ζαβαιλ ταιζι πορ ριζ Ρερ-Μαναc, ιτον, πορ
 Ρaelain ηυα η-Θυιβδαρα 7 αευιτιμ λεό 7 ροcαιδε
 το ηαιειβ Ρερ-Μαναc ime. —Ζιλλ[α]-Ρατραic, mac
 Τυαταλ, comarba Coeηζιη, το μαρβαθ ο'υιβ-
 Μυρπεοαιζ πορ λαρ Ζλιννε-δα-λοcα.—Μαιoμ ρια
 μαρερλυαζ Concoβαιρ, mic Mic λοcλαινν, πορ μαρερλυαζ
 Τιζερηαιν υα [υι] Ρυαιρε, ι τορcαιρ ηυα Cιαρδα,
 A.D. 1127. ^a .ii., MS.

A.D. 1128. ^a θιρρεατυρ, MS. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., MS.; om., C.

be plural and read *radsat* (they gave). The editor accepts this and improves upon it by taking *eli* (another) to be the local name, *Eli*! (He omits to say whether the territory of the name in Tipperary, or that in the King's Co., is intended.) He ought to have known that the legitimate successor of Eana was Diarmait Mac Murchadha, who brought over the English. But he was probably misled by the translator of C., who has: "his (O Conor's sonn)

deposed by Leinster and Galls, through misdemeanours of Danyell O'Eylan, king of Ely." O'Donovan (p. 1027) also took the verb as plural, signifying that the Leinstermen and Foreigners "elected another king over them."!

³ *Contending*.—That is, which of two nuns belonging respectively to the two tribes mentioned should be the new abbess. The *F. M.* mention the fray, but omit the cause.

1128. ¹ *Embolismal*.—That is, having a lunar month *thrown in*

chobuir and their pledges were forfeited by them, and his [1127] son was deposed by the Lagenians and by the Foreigners. Howbeit, he placed² another king over them, namely, Domnall, son of Mac Faelain.—Cearball, son of Mac Faelain—and slaughter of the Ui-Faelain [took place] around him—fell by the Ui-Failghi in the centre of Cell-dara, in contending³ for the succession of [St.] Brigit.—Tailtiu, daughter of Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, wife of Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobhair, died.—Mael-Brighte Ua Forannain, herenagh of Ard-sratha; Mael-Brighte Ua Cinaetha, herenagh of Ard-Trea, died in good penance.—Gilla-Crist Ua Mael-Eoin, successor of Ciaran of Cluain-mac-Nois, happiness and prosperity of the herenaghs of the churches of Ireland, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. 1128. [1128 Bis.] A Bissextile and Embolismal¹ year. The Men of Magh-Itha (namely, Domnall Ua Gailmredaigh and the Cenel-Maien) seized a house upon the king of Fir-Manach, that is, upon Faelan Ua Duibhdhara; and he fell by them, and a number of the nobles of Fir-Manach around him.—Gilla-Patraic, son of Tuathal [Ua Tuathail], successor of [St.] Coemhgen, was killed by the Ui-Muiredaigh in the centre of Glenn-da-locha.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the horse-host of Conchobar, son of Mac Lochlainn, upon the horse-host of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, wherein fell Ua Ciardhai, king of Cairpri

[μῆν ἐμβόλιμος]; thus giving thirteen moons to the year in the luni-solar reckoning. The present is the third Embolism of the Decemnovennial Cycle: Epact 26, Golden Number VIII. (See *Todd Lectures*, Series III, No. IV.)

Its place in the Calendar is indicated in a marginal gloss in the L. B. Cal. of Oengus, opposite

March 6: Tertius Embolismus cicli decinnovalis hic incipit et conturbat regulum [-am]. For the *disturbance*, see Bede, *De temp. rat.*, c. xx.

This Embolism is of historical interest. It was the proof assigned in his reply to Pope Leo the Great by Paschasius, bishop of Lilybaeum, why the Easter of 444 should be celebrated on the Alexan-

ρί Καρρρη 7 Κατᾶλ ἡὺα Ροῖεαλλαιῖ 7 Σιτρυο
 ἡὺα Μαελ-ῶριῖτε 7 μαε Αεῖδα ἡὺι Ὅηυῖδοι, ρί ἡὺα-
 ν-Αμαλῖαῖα 7 αὺι μὺλτι.—Μυίρῖγρ ἡὺα Νίο[ι]c,
 αἰρσιννεῖ Τυαμα-δα-ῖυαλανν ρρῖ ρε, το ἐε ι ν-ινρ-ιν-
 ῖαλλ.—ῖνιν ῖραννα, ἀναῖνίῖ, αἰνιαρμαρταῖ, ροῖοιλλ
 εαρκοινε ρερ ν-ΕρENN, ετερ λοεῖ 7 cleipeῖ, το ναῖ ρρῖῖ
 μαρραῖλα ι ν-Ερnn ριαμ, το ῖεναῖν το Τηῖερμαν ἡὺα
 Ρυαιρ 7 το ἡὺι[b]-ῶριυν: ιον, comarba ρατραε το
 νοῖτῖραυῖυῖο ι ν-α ῖιαῖν[ι]ρε: ιον, αῖυιδεῖτα το ῖλατ
 7 τοεαμ τοῖ το μαρβαῖ 7 maccleipeῖ δία μυνντιρ ρέιν,
 τοβί ρο Chuilebaῖ, το μαρβαῖ ανν. ιρ ε ιμορρo αν
 ῖαρμυιρτ τοῖαρρ τοῖν ῖῖῖνιν ρα, co ναῖ ρυλ ι ν-Ερnn
 comuipce ιρ ταιρῖι το ῖυινε ροῖεῖτα, no cyppoῖῖῖαλτερ
 ο Ὅηια 7 ο ῖοεῖνῖ ιν τ-ολε ρα. ιν ῖῖνρεῖν ρα τρα τυεαῖ
 ρορ comarba ρατραε, ιρρ αμαλ 7 τοιρῖι ιν
 Coimῖeῖ; υαιρ αορῖβαιρτ ιν Coimῖeo ρειν ιρῖι
 τ-Shoircéla: Qui^c uoy ρπερῖτ, me ρπερῖτ; qui
 me ρπερῖτ, ρπερῖτ eum qui me μῖρτ^c.—Cpeaῖ-
 ρλυαῖαῖο λα Ταρρῖοelbaῖ ἡὺα Concobuιρ ιλλαιῖνῖ, co
 ροαῖτ λοῖ-Caρman; αἰρρεῖῖ, τιμcell λαιῖen co hAcῖ-cliaῖ
 7 τορῖοινε bo-ῖibaῖ μῖορ ιν ῖῖναρ ρῖν; ο Acῖ-cliaῖ, δῖα
 ῖῖῖ τορῖ[ῖ]ῖρῖ. Αῖτά τρα μῖῖῖ αν τ-ῖλυαῖαῖο ρῖν ρορ
 Τῖερμαν ἡὺα Ρυαιρ.—Cpeaῖ λα Μαῖνυρ 7 λα ρῖρῖ
 ρερῖν-μυῖῖι ἡῖ Τῖρ-ῶρῖυν, co τυεραῖ ῖαβαλα μορῖα.
^cc qui uoy, etc., et qui me, etc., C.

drine date, April 23, in preference to the Roman, March 26.

²*In charge of the sacred requisite; and relics*—Literally, *under a Culebadh*. This expression, according to the Irish idiom, implies an office. In the Carlsruhe (Irish) Codex of St. Augustine (No. cxcv. fol. 19c), *culebath* glosses *flabellum*. But the context (*quo etiam muscas abigentes aerem commovemus*) shows that here the word is taken literally, *gnat-destroyer*. The employment of the *flabellum*, or fan, at

Mass, as in the Greek Church, was too striking a ceremony to escape incidental mention in native hagiography. A *Culebadh* was among the Columban relics at Kells. According to the *Seafaring of Snedgus and Mac Riagail* (*Adamnan*, p. 323), it consisted of a leaf as large as the hide of a great ox. It was to be placed upon the altar. This description appears to identify it with the veil, or *Coopertorium quo altare tegitur cum oblationibus*, of Gregory of Tours

and Cathal Ua Rogheallaigh, and Sitriuc Ua Mael-Brighte, [1128] the son of Aedh Ua Dubhdai, king of Ui-Amalghadha, and many others.—Muirghis Ua Nioic, herenagh of Tuaim-da-ghualann for [a long] space, died in Inis-in-Ghaill.—A deed ugly, unprecedented, ill-issuing, that deserved the curse of the Men of Ireland, both laic and cleric, whereof the like was not found in Ireland before, was done by Tigernan Ua Ruairc and by the Ui-Briuin: namely, the successor of [St.] Patrick was stark dishonoured in his own presence: that is, his retinue was waylaid, and some of them were killed; and a student of his own household, who was in charge of the sacred requisites and relics² was killed there.—Now the result that grew out of this ill deed is this, that there is no protection which is secure for a person henceforth, until this evil is avenged by God and by men. For this disrespect that was put upon the successor of Patrick, it is the same as disrespect of the Lord; since the Lord himself said in the Gospel: “He that despiseth you, despiseth Me; he that despiseth Me, despiseth Him who sent Me” [Luke x. 14].—A foray-hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Concobhuir into Leinster, until he reached Loch Carman: herefrom, around Leinster to Ath-cliath, and he wrought great destruction of cattle on that route; from Ath-cliath, to his house again. But the ill-fame of that hosting is upon Tigernan Ua Ruairc.—A foray by Magnus and by the men of Fern-magh into Tir-Briuin, so that

(De Vitis Patr., viii.. Cf. *The Stowe Missal*, Trans. R. I. A., vol. xxvii. p. 169). That veil had enough in common with the *muscifugium* to have the Irish equivalent of *flabelhum* applied thereto. Thence, in a secondary sense, *culebadh* would come to signify the requisites for Mass and for administration of the Sacraments; *fo culebadh* designating the custodian thereof.

The circumstances of the present

outrage suggest a more comprehensive meaning. When engaged upon a visitation, the primate always had the *insignia* (=Irish *minna*; for which see the *Stowe Missal*, *ubi sup.*, p. 174) of St. Patrick carried about with him. These are divided into *consecrated* (*insignia consecrata*) and *other* (*aliorum insignium*) in the *Liber Angeli* (Book of Armagh, fol. 21c). The former are intended in a passage of

B 50c
 Δεινὸ Τίγερναν co n-υἱ[β]-ὀρίυν 7 co ροῦατο μοιρ
 αἱ^d πορρο ic Ἀῖ-Φηρθεᾶδ. Περτῆαιρ τρια κατ̃ ετερρυ 7
 'meabac̃ πορ Τίγερναν 7 πορ υἱ[β]-ὀρίυν 7 μαρβ̃τυρ
 τρι^e čet no ceτ̃ρι čet^e τῑb, 1 τορυč̃ εἰνιγ̃ Πατριαc.— |
 Σλυαζαδ̃ la Cončobur hυα loč̃lann 7 la Cenel-n-Εοζαιν
 7 la 'Dal-n-Ἀραιε 7 la hΕιργιallaib 1 Μαξ-Coβa, co
 τυcρατ̃ γιallu hυα-n-Εč̃ač̃. Imποit̃ iar̃ p̃iñ πορ α̃ λαἰm̃ clí
 1 Περαιβ̃-ὀρεγ̃, co παρζαιβετ̃ τ̃ρεἰm̃ τῑα muἰnñτερ̃ anñ 7
 co n-δεpp̃ιρατ̃ col̃ mór̃ p̃iač̃ 'Oḡia 7 p̃iač̃[δ̃] δ̃aἰñib̃ : ιdoñ,
 λοp̃cač̃ Ἀč̃a-τρυἰm̃ co n-α̃ č̃empluἰb̃ 7 ρoč̃aἰe τõ δ̃ul̃
 μαρτ̃ρα ιnñtiḡ. Non^f impet̃p̃ata pace 'Oei uel [h]om̃i-
 num̃, p̃et̃po ambulaũep̃unt̃.^f—Sič̃ m-bliac̃ḡa co leč̃, uel
 paulo plur̃, τõ ḡenum̃ τõ comop̃ba Πατριαc̃ eτ̃ep̃ Connač̃tu
 7 Π̃ep̃ũ m̃umañ.

Καλ. 1αν. ιιι. p., l., υιι., Anno 'Domini M.^o c.^o xx.^o ix.^o
 Mac Mara[ι]r̃ hυα Reboč̃a[ι]ñ, αιp̃ciñneč̃ λ̃p̃-móip̃
 Moč̃utu [τõ éc̃].—Γιλλα-Moč̃onna hυα 'Ouib̃oir̃ma τõ
 μαρ̃bač̃ τõ υλλ̃ταιḡ 1 n-1ñip̃-Ταίτι.—Ceallač̃, comap̃ba
 Πατριαc̃, mac̃ oγ̃e 7 αιp̃depp̃cop̃ 1ap̃č̃aĩp̃ 'Oop̃pa 7 oeíñ
 č̃enñ ποp̃uap̃aγ̃p̃et̃ur̃ 'Ooič̃il̃ 7 'Gail̃l, laič̃ 7 clep̃ič̃, iar̃
 n-oir̃oneč̃ τonõ ep̃rcop̃ 7 p̃ac̃ap̃t̃ 7 αιp̃[ι] γ̃ač̃a γ̃p̃aič̃
 ap̃č̃ena 7 iar̃ coip̃ec̃p̃ač̃ temp̃all̃ 7 p̃eil̃geč̃ n-ιm̃ḡa, iar̃
 τῑḡnacal̃ p̃eot̃ 7 moeíne, iar̃ n-ap̃ail̃ p̃iaγ̃la 7 p̃oḡep̃a
 πορ̃ cač̃, eτ̃ep̃ τυač̃ 7 ecl̃aĩp̃, iar̃ m-beč̃aĩγ̃ ceilebur̃taĩγ̃-
 αιp̃p̃p̃enñaĩγ̃, oé̃nt̃ĩγ̃, ep̃ap̃naĩγ̃č̃iḡ, iar̃ n-oñγ̃ač̃ 7 αιč̃p̃ĩγ̃i
 č̃oγ̃aiḡe, p̃oḡaič̃ α̃ añmaĩñ α̃ n-uč̃t̃ aīng̃el̃ 7 ap̃č̃aĩng̃el̃, 1
 n-Ἀp̃o-Πατριαc̃, ιp̃iñ m̃umañ, 1 K̃al̃aĩnñ Ἀp̃p̃il̃, in
^d .ii, MS. ^{e-e} .ccc. l. .cccc, MS. ^{f-f} non impet̃p̃at̃[a], etc., C.

Tirechan, which connects them
 with a veil. Et ordinavit ibi
 [Dunseverick, co. Antrim] Olcanum
 sanctum episcopum, quem nutritiv,
 Patricius et dedit illi partem de
 reliquiis Petri et Pauli et aliorum
 et velum quod custodivit reliquias
 (Book of Armagh, fol. 15b). The
 veil here mentioned, it can be in-

ferred, signified the cover, or
 reliquary. The phrase in the text
 will thus include a person in charge
 of relics.

The expression is not translated in
 C. The whole entry is omitted
 ("perhaps intentionally," O Do-
 novan, ii. 1029) by the Four
 Masters.

they took great captures. Tigernan [Ua Ruairc], with [1128] the Ui-Briuin and with another large force, comes up with them at Ath-Fhirdeadh. Battle is then fought between them, and defeat inflicted upon Tigernan and upon the Ui-Briuin; and three hundred, or four hundred of them are killed, as a first reparation³ to Patrick.—A hosting by Conchobur Ua Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain and by the Dal-Araidhe and by the Airgialla into Magh-Cobha, so that they took away the pledges of the Ui-Echach. They turn after that on their left hand into Fir-Bregh, until they lost a party of their people there and did a great crime before God and before men: namely, the burning of Ath-truim with its churches and a multitude underwent violent death in them. They marched back, without having obtained the peace of God, or of men.—Peace of a year and a half, or a little longer, was made by the successor of Patrick between the Connachtmen and the Men of Munster.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1129] 1129. Mac Marais Ua Rebochain, herenagh of Lis-mor of Mochutu [died].—Gilla-Mochonna,¹ Ua Duibdirma was killed by the Ulidians in Inis-Taiti.—Ceallach, successor of Patrick, son of purity and eminent bishop of the West of Europe and the one head to whom served the Goidhil and the Foreigners, laics and clerics, after ordaining bishops and priests and persons of every [church] grade besides and after the consecration of many churches and cemeteries; after bestowing of treasures and of wealth; after enjoining of rule and good conduct upon every one, both laic and cleric; after a Mass-celebrating, fasting, prayerful life; after Unction and choice penance, he sent forth his spirit into the bosom of

³ *First reparation.*—Meaning that other punishments were inflicted subsequently.

1129. ¹ *Gilla-Mochonna.*—*Devotee of (St.) Mochonna.* As Inis-Taiti was an island in Lough Beg, co.

recunḁa p̃eria 7 ip̃in c̃eṣpamaḁ^a b̃liaḁain p̃iḁeṣ^a a
abṁaine 7 ip̃in c̃óicaṁmaḁ^b b̃liaḁain a aip̃i. Rucāḁ t̃pa
a ḁopp h̃i t̃ep̃e^c Non Ḃpp̃il co l̃ep-mór Moḁuṁa, ḁo
p̃eip̃a t̃inna p̃aḁéin 7 p̃opp̃iṁaieḁ co p̃almaḁ 7
ymnaḁ 7 cannaṁaieḁ. Ocuṁ p̃oliaḁnaiceḁ co honópaḁ 1
n-aílaieḁ in[n̄]a n-ep̃p̃cop 1 p̃p̃iḁ Non Ḃpp̃il, in quinta
p̃eria. Muip̃cep̃taḁ, mac Ṭomnaill, ṱóip̃oneḁ 1 com-
up̃bur p̃at̃p̃ae in Non Ḃpp̃il.—Teaḁ Colum-cille 1

A.D. 1129. ^{a-a} .iiii.māḁ —.xx.iiṁ, MS. ^b .l.māḁ, MS. ^c .iii., MS.

Londonderry, the saint here intended was one of the two SS. Mochonna venerated in Derry on March 8 and May 13, respectively.

² *Ard-Patraic*.—The obit of O'Longan (1113, *supra*), the authorities cited in the note there given and two entries of a similar kind in these Annals explain the presence of Cellach at Ard-patrick. O'Longan belonged to one of the tribes (mentioned in note 4, *infra*) that, by a perversion of the principle regulating succession in endowed churches (*Senchas Mor*, Brehon Laws, i. 73 sq. ; Book of Armagh, fol. 16d, 17a), temporarily diverted the primacy into lay hands. The head of the name, Gilla-Crist (Book of Leinster p. 334a, l. 39; Book of Ballymote, p. 115 b, l. 34) and Ua Sinachain of the kindred sept, the Ui-Sinaich, who died respectively in 1072 and 1052 (*supra*), are called *stewards of Munster*. Whence it can be inferred that they were likewise incumbents of Ardpatrick. That church consequently was immediately subject to Armagh: its superiors were the stewards, or

custodians, of the primatial cess in Munster and were selected from the families in question.

Cellach had accordingly arrived there, either to visit, whether officially, or through courtesy ; or, it may be, in connection with the truce between Munster and Connaught mentioned under the preceding year.

³ *Tomb of the bishops*.—Colgan, who was advised by the F. M., translates: *in sanctuario episcoporum vulgo appellato!* (Tr. Th., p. 301). The error, as was to be expected, has been copied by O'Conor.

“His [Latin] name [Celsus] is in the Roman Martyrology at the 6th of April. . . Its being placed at 6 April is owing to another mistake of Baronius [the first mistake, Note to *Rom. Mart.*, Ap. 3, was assigning the death to 1128], who was the first to insert it in the Roman Martyrology, which he revised by order of Gregory XIII. It was already in Molanus' *Additions to Usuard*, published in the year 1568. . . . As his interment was marked iv. April., this notation was probably mistaken

angels and archangels, in Ard-Patraic² in Munster, on the [1129] Kalends [1st] of April, on the 2nd feria, and in the 24th year of his abbacy and in the 50th year of his age. His body was then carried on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of April to Lis-mor of Mochutu, according to his own will and it was waked with psalms and hymns and canticles. And it was buried with honour in the tomb of the bishops³, on the 2nd of the Nones [4th] of April, on the 5th feria. Muircertach, son of Domnall, was instituted⁴ [*recte*, intruded] into the succession of Patrick on the Nones [5th] of April. —The house of Colum-cille in Cell-mic-nEnain⁵ was seized

for vi. April, and thus adding a confusion of said day with that of his death, this error seems to have originated" (Lanigan, *E. H.* iv. 89-91).

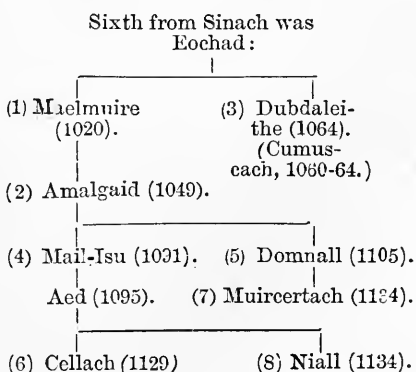
⁴ *Instituted*.—As the time was too short for the news to reach Armagh, much less for a canonical election to take place, between Monday and Thursday, the "institution," there can be little doubt, was performed in Lismore. The chief members of the family to which Cellach belonged thus accompanied him to Munster. In the *Liber Angeli*, or Book of primatial privileges, the ordinary retinue is set down as fifty. Receptio archiepiscopi, heredis cathedrae meae urbis, cum comitibus suis, numero quinquaginta (Book of Armagh, fol. 206).

Feidlimid, who belonged to the sixth generation from Conn of the Hundred Battles (2nd cent. A.D.), had amongst his five sons two named Bresal and Echaid: eponymous heads of the Ui-Bresail and the Ui-Echach, whose respective territories were the baronies of

Oneilland East and Armagh (co. Armagh).

Sixteenth in descent from Bresal was Cumuscach, great grandson of Erudan, who held forcible possession of the primatial see from 1060 to 1064 and died in 1074 (*supra*).

In the fourth degree from Echaid was Sinach, eponymous head of the Ui-Sinaich. This was the sept that supplied almost all the lay succession in Armagh, as appears from the following table (Book of Leinster, pp. 334b, 338c; Book of Ballymote, pp. 113-4). The genealogy appears defective by comparison with that of the Ui-Bresail; but, for the present purpose, this is immaterial.



B 50 d. Cill-mic-n-Enain do ġabail d'O Thaircept for Aeð, mac Caēba[ī]pp U Domnail | 7 a loṛcað dó.—Cairtel Aēa-luain do denaī la Tairroelbaē hUa Conēobair. —Ġilla-Cuirt, mac Mic Uīðrin, toirēē Ceniuil-Perað-aīġ, do loṛcað a tiġ a alṭpann hī Tir-Manaē, i meðail. —Niall hUa Cuēā[ī]n, rī hUa-Piaēraē Aṛṛa-ṛraēa, do marbað d'Uib-Cennetiġ.

Cal. Ian. 1111. p., l. x. 1111., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xxx.^o Sorð Colum-cille^a co n-a ċempall 7 co n-a minnaib imdaib do loṛcað.—Cú-Clippne hUa Concobair, rī hUa-Pailġi, do éc.—Amlaim, mac Mic Shenā[ī]n, rī Ġaileng (idon,^b coēoll pluē^b); Oenġur hUa Caindelba[ī]n, rī Loegaire 7 roēaie aile do maēiē do ēuitim la Piru ōreirne i sleiē-ġuare.—bellum eter Phipu Alban 7 Peru Moreb i torcraṛar ceitri^c mile d'Pheraib Moreb, im a rīġ, idon, Oenġur, mac ingine luluīġ; mile imorpo (uel^d centum, quod erc uerur^d) d'Pheraib Alban i ppiē-ġuin.—Sluaġað la Conēobur hUa loēlainn 7 la Tuaircept n-Ēpenn i n-Ulltaib, ġo roēinolṛatur Ulað do ēabairt caēa doib. Meðair imorpo for Ulltaib, co poláð a n-ár, im Aeð hUa loingriġ, rī Dal-Araie 7 im Ġilla-Patṛaic hUa Seppaiġ, rī Dal-buinde 7 im

A.D. 1130. ^a om., C. ^{b-b} r. m., t. h., MS.; om., C. ^c 1111., MS. ^{d-d} itl., t. h., MS.; om., C. The two first words are written l.c., which should perhaps be read as no, cet—or, a hundred, to correspond with the native text.

Cellach was a layman on his accession. Niall died in 1139.

From the foregoing and the notices in the Annals we see that the *plebilis progenies* (the tribe in whose territory Armagh stood) usurped the position and discharged by deputy the sacred functions of the *ecclesiastica progenies* (Book of Armagh, fol. 16d).

Cell-mic-n-Enain.—Church of the

Son of Enan. Now (by substitution of *r* for *n*), Kilmacrenan (county Donegal).

⁶ *By O' Tairchert.*—The editor of the Annals of Loch Ce says (in a note *ad an.*) that “the F. M. have *Ua Tairchert*, which is likely to be correct, although the form *Tairchert* occurs also in the Annals of Ulster.” But he mistook the form *dó* = *do* *O* for the preposition *do* (by).

by O'Tairchert⁶ upon Aedh, son of Cathbarr Ua Domnaill [1129] and he was burned by him.—The castle of Ath-luain was built by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair.—Gilla-Crist, son of Mac Uidhrin, chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was burned in the house of his fosterer in Tir-Manach, in treachery.—Niall⁷ Ua Crichain, king of the Ui-Fiachrach of Ardsratha, was killed by the Ui-Cennetigh.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1130] 1130. Sord of Colum-cille with its church and with its many relics was burned.—Cu-Aiffne Ua Conchobair, king of Ui-Failghi, died.—Amhlaim, son of Mac Senain, king of Gailenga (namely, “Wet Cowl”); Oenghus Ua Caindelbain, king of Loegaire and a number of nobles besides fell by the Men of Breifni at Sliabh-Guaire.—War¹ between the Men of Scotland and the Men of Moray, wherein fell four thousand of the Men of Moray, around their king, namely, Oenghus, son of the daughter of Lulach²; one thousand also (or one hundred, which is truer) of the Men of Scotland [fell] in the contest.—A hosting by Conchobur Ua Lochlainn and by the North of Ireland into Ulidia, so that the Ulidians assembled to give battle to them. Defeat, however, is inflicted upon the Ulidians and a slaughter of them ensued, around Aedh Ua Loingsigh, king of Dal-Araidhe and around Gilla-Patraic Ua Serraiigh, king of

⁷ *Niall*.—His name terminates the genealogy in the Books of Leinster (p. 338e) and Ballymote (p. 113e), proving that the compilation was made during his life-time. He was tenth from Crichan, who was likewise the tenth from Colla Uais (4th century A.D.)

1130. ¹ *War*. — Eodem anno (septimo), Comes Moraviensis,

Angusius, apud Strucathrow cum gente sua peremptus est. (Fordun, *Chron. Gent. Scot.*, v. 33.) In the *Gesta Annalia* (cap. 1), the place is called *Strucathroch*. It was in Forfarshire. In the *Anglo Saxon Chronicle* (Cot. Tib. B IV.), the slaying of *Anagus* is given at this year.

² *Lulach*.—Slain in 1058 (*supra*).

Ṫuḡrailḡe Mac Cairṡin 7 im ṡoḡairḡe arḡena. 1nḡurṡ imorpo in ṡṡr co hairḡer na hḲrṡa, eter ṡuaiḡ 7 ḡill, co ṡucrat mṡle ṡo brat, uel^e paulo plur^e 7 ṡlṡmṡle imorpo ṡo ḡuaiḡ 7 ṡo eaḡaiḡ. Mairṡi imorpo ṡlaḡ im a rṡḡ iar ṡein co hḲrṡ-Maḡa, 1 comḡaiḡ Conḡoḡair, co n-ḡerḡrat rṡḡ 7 comṡuḡṡ 7 co ṡarḡrat ḡialṡu.—Mear mor ceḡ ṡoraiḡ co^e coṡḡenn 1 n-ḡrṡnn uṡl^e ṡṡr blaiḡain rṡ.

[Cal. 1an. u. ṡ., l. xx. ix., Anno Domini m.^o c.^o xxx.^o 1.^o Creḡṡluaḡaḡ la Cairṡelbaḡ hṡa Concobuir 7 la Coicṡ^a Chonnaḡt 1 Mumain, co roairḡret hṡi-Conaill-ḡhabra.—ḡluaḡaḡ la Conḡoḡair hṡa m-ḡriain 7 la ṡṡru Mumain ṡṡaiḡmṡ, co roḡaḡ a n-ḡialṡu 7 iar ṡein 1 Mṡḡe, co roairḡreat 1nṡr loḡa-ḡeiḡṡirḡe 7 co rocompuc a marṡluaḡ 7 marṡluaḡ Connaḡt, co ṡemaiḡ ṡor marṡluaḡ Connaḡt.

[B 50d ends.^b]

* * * * *

[B 51 a.¹]

Rucaḡ ar loḡ-ḡiḡlen 7 roḡṡi coicṡḡṡr ar ḡṡr anṡ, no nṡ ṡṡ uṡṡu 7 roḡuarṡuic in eclur naem 7 ṡaḡ ṡatṡaic he 7 romarḡaiḡ na coimḡḡaiḡi roḡaḡur ic a coimḡ.—Ṫorur ṡempaill Ṫaire ṡo ḡenam la comarḡa Colum-
^a om., C.

A.D. 1131. ^a .u. 1ṡ, MS.

^b A chasm occurs in the MS. (B), up to end of A.D. 1155.

¹ On the upper margin, a modern (17th century) hand wrote: "Fower leaves are wanting before this." That is the number of the lost folios.

1131. ¹ *Connacht*.—The missing years up to and including portion of 1138 are in great part the same, it is safe to conclude, as those in the *Annals of Loch Ce*. Thenceforward (the *Annals of Loch Ce* being blank to 1169 inclusive) the entries, though

unrecognisable at present, were, there can be no doubt, embodied in the main by the *Four Masters*.

² *Mael-Isu*.—Given in C and (in almost the same words) in the *Annals of Loch Ce*.

1132. ¹ *The house*.—This imperfect

Dal-Buinde and around Dubhraitbhe Mac Cairtin and [1130] around a multitude besides. Moreover, they pillage the country as far as the East of the Ard, both secular and church land,² so that they took away a thousand captives, or a little more, and likewise many thousands of cows and of horses. The nobles of Ulidia also [went] after that with their king to Ard-Macha, into the assembly of Conchobhar, so that they made peace and co-swearing and left pledges.—Great crop of every produce generally in all Ireland in this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1131] 1131. A foray-hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Concobuir and by the Fifth of Connacht into Munster, so that they harried Ui-Conaill-Ghabra.—A hosting by Conchobhar Ua Briain and by the Men of Munster into Leinster, so that he received their pledges and after that [he went] into Meath, so that they harried the Island of Loch-Semhdide and their horse-host and the horse-host of Connacht met and defeat was inflicted upon the horse-host of Connacht.¹

(Mael-Isu² O'Foglada, episcopus Cassil, in senectute bona quievit.)

(Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1132 Bis.] 1132. The house¹ [of the abbess] of Kildare was made (*recte*, seized) by the Kenselaghs . . .)

* * * * *

[Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1155] 1155.]

[Tigernan¹ Ua Ruairc took Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, lord of Oirghialla, prisoner, after Donnchadh had gone

entry is given in C. (The luni-solar notation is in Latin.) The remainder which is contained in the *Annals of Loch Ce*, states that the church was burned, that a large number were slain and that the abbess was violated. 1155. ¹ *Tigernan - Cenannus*. — Taken from the Four Masters.

cille, idon, la flaitberptač húa ħrolčai[1]n.—Amhlaim Mac Canai (muire^a Cemuil-[O]engura^a), tuir ġairci^o 7 beođačta Cemuil-ġogain uile, morpu[u]r ep̄t.

[Ħir.] Ĥal. 1an. 1. p., l. u., Anno Domini M^o c.^o l.^o u1.^o Tairpdelbač húa Concobuir, airpí Connac̄t, tuir op̄tain 7 oip̄čū[1]r Ħpenn uile ap̄ ġairce^o 7 tīōnacul p̄et 7 maine do laečai^o 7 do cleipci^o, in pace quieuit.—Sluaġa^o la Muirceptač húa ločlainn 1 n-ulltaib, co tuc bpaiḡoi p̄pi a p̄ip. Oc̄ur ip̄ p̄op an fluaġa^o p̄in oano romarba^o húa h1n[n]eip̄ġi p̄op p̄c̄imle^o.—Ac̄e^o húa Cananna[1]n, p̄i Cemuil-Conaill, do marba^o la húa Cačai[1]n 7 la p̄ep̄aib na Ħp̄aibe.—Sluaġa^o aile^a oano la húa lačlain^o co n-Ĥeip̄cep̄t m-Ĥp̄eġ, co tuc bpaiḡoe laiḡen o Mac Muip̄čā^o tap cenn a Coicri^o^b uile. Ĥocuap̄ur ip̄ p̄ein Cenel-n-ġogain 7 Ĥip̄ġiallu 1 n-Op̄p̄aiḡib, co p̄iačtap̄ur Ĥlap̄ Ĥh̄aibe-m̄oi^o, co tanġap̄ur mai^o Op̄p̄aiḡi h1 tēč h1u lačlainn.—Meap̄p̄ mor ip̄in bliā^oain p̄i p̄o Ħp̄inn uile. N̄oi m-bliā^ona o'n m̄ep̄ mor aile^a ġuran bliā^oain p̄i.

Ĥal. 1an. 111. p., l. x. u1., Anno Domini M^o c.^o l.^o u11.^o Ĥilla-p̄atp̄aic Mac Cap̄p̄ai^oġ, airc̄inneč Cop̄caiḡi, in Ĥh̄ip̄to quieuit.—Cu-ulla^o húa Caindelba[1]n do marba^o 1 meba^ol la Ĥonnčā^o, mac Ĥomnaill p̄uca^o h1u Macl-Sečlainn, tap p̄apuġu^o comarba p̄atp̄aic 7 bačlu

A.D. 1155. ^a 1. m., t. h., MS. This year om., C.

A.D. 1156. ^a .11., MS. ^b .u.1^o., MS.

² *Ua Brolchain*.—See the exhaustive note, *Adamnan*, p. 405-6.

³ *Steward*.—(*muire*).—Lord (*tigherna*), F. M.

1156. ¹ *Tower* (*tuir*).—The F. M. change *tuir* into *tuile* (flood).

² *Nine years*.—At 1147 the F. M. record, very likely from the missing portion of these Annals, a great crop throughout Ireland.

1157. ¹ *Who thereby dishonoured*.—Literally (lit., *beyond*) *profanation of* (the successor, etc.). “Inspight of,” C.

Ua Caindelbain (O'Quinlan) was chief of the *Ui-Laeghaire* (so called from *Laeghaire*, the contemporary of St. Patrick), whose territory comprised the baronies of Upper and Lower Navan, co. Meath. According to Mageoghegan,

to meet him with a small force to Cenannus.] He was [1155] carried upon [an island of] Loch-Sighlen and was a fortnight above a month therein, or something more and holy church and the favour of Patrick freed him and the guards that were guarding him were killed.—The door of the church of Daire was made by the successor of Colum-cille, namely, by Flaithbertach Ua Brolchain.²—Amlaim Mac Canai (steward³ of Cenel-[O]engusa), tower of the championship and activity of all Cenel-Eogain, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. 1156. [1156 Bis.] Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobuir, archking of Connacht, tower¹ of the splendour and of the principality of all Ireland for prowess and bestowal of treasures and of wealth to laics and to clerics, rested in peace.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn into Ulidia, so that he took away pledges to his choice. And it is upon that hosting also Ua Inneirghi was killed on a surprise party.—Aedh Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was killed by Ua Cathain and by the Men of the Craibh.—Another hosting also by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn to the South of Bregha, so that he took away the hostages of Leinster from [Diarmait] Mac Murchadha in return for [giving to Diarmait] the whole province. After that the Cenel-Eogain and the Airghialla went into Ossory, until they reached the Plain of Daire-mor, so that the nobles of Ossory came into the house of Ua Lachlainn.—Great crop in this year throughout all Ireland. Nine² years from the other great crop to this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. 1157. [1157] Gilla-Patraic Mac Carrthaigh, herenagh of Cork, rested in Christ.—Cu-Uladh Ua Caindelbain was killed in treachery by Donnchadh, son of Domnall Ua Mael-Sechnaehli Merry, who thereby dishonoured¹ the successor

he "was unhappily and treacherously killed by Donogh mac Don- | nell [son of Domnall] O'Melaughlyn, King of Meath: having

1ppu 7 mic lačlainn co mačib in Tuairce[i]pt.—
 ʾOaíñ-ínir co n-a templuib do loycud.—Comarba
 ʾpatraic (idon,^a airdeppcop Erenn^a) do čoircepač
 čempail na manac i ʾiačnu[i]ri cleirceč n-Erenn, idon,
 B 51b. in leš[i]ait 7 u[i] Opein 7 Šrenne 7 na n-eprcop arčena
 7 i ʾiačnu[i]re laeč n-imda, im húa lačlainn, idon, im
 ʾriš Erenn 7 ʾDonnčac húa Cerpail 7 ʾTigernan¹ húa
 Ruairc. ʾDopad dano Muircepač húa ločlainn očt^b
 ʾričtu bo 7 ʾtri ʾričt^c unza ʾóor do'n Coimčiš 7 do na
 cleirčib. ʾDopad dano baile ic ʾOpočat-ač do na
 cleirčib, idon, ʾPinnabair-na-n-inzean. Ocur tri ʾričt^c
 unza ʾóor o húa Cerpail 7 tri ʾričt^c unza[i] aili^d o
 inzin húi Maíl-Sečlainn, o mnaí Tigernan húi Ruairc.
 Rohercoitcennaižeč dano do'n čur rin o čuač 7 o
 eclair in t-inzinnit[i]e] mallačtač ʾořaraižertar
 comarba ʾpatraic 7 bačall 1ppu 7 cleirčiu Erenn
 arčena: idon, ʾDonnčac húa Maíl-Sečlainn.—Sluažac
 la Muircepač húa lačlainn co Tuaircept Erenn i

A.D. 1157. ¹ Tigernan, MS. ^{a-a} itl., t. h., B.; given in C. ^b um, MS.
^c .xx., MS. ^d .ii., MS.

sworne to each other before by the
 enswearing oaths to be true to one
 another, without effusion of blood
 (for performance of which oaths
 the primatt of Ardmach was bound,
 the Pope's Legatt, Grenon, arch-
 bushopp of Dublyn, the abbot of
 the monkes of Ireland [Ua Brol-
 chain]): the coworb [successor] of
 St. Queran [of Clonmacnoise] with
 his oaths [=minna, relics], the
 Staff, or Bachall, of Jesus, the
 cowarb of St. Feichyn [of Fore, co.
 Westmeath] with his oaths, the
 oaths [relics] of St. Columb-kill.
 These oaths and sureties were
 taken before King Mortagh [Mac

Lochlainn], Donnogh O'Kervall
 king of Uriell, Tyernan O'Royrek,
 king of the Brenie and Dermott
 Mac Morrogh, king of Lynster
 and the principallest of Meath and
 Teaffa also. And if there were no
 such oaths or securities, it was a
 wicked act to kill such a noble-
 hearted man without cause."

² *In presence of.*—The *F. M.* may be
 pardoned for calling this a Synodal
 Assembly; but the same excuse
 cannot be pleaded for Colgan, who
 gravely sets it down as a Synodal
 Convention (*Conventus Synodalis*) for
 consecrating the Basilica of the Mon-
 astery (A.A. SS., p. 655)! (*To conse-*

of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus and Mac Lachlainn, along [1157] with the nobles of the North.—Daimh-inis with its churches was burned.—The successor of Patrick (namely, the archbishop of Ireland) consecrated the church of the Monks [of Mellifont, near Drogheda], in presence of² the clergy of Ireland, that is, of the Legate³ and of Ua Osein and of Grenne and of the other bishops and in presence of many of the laity, around Ua Lachlainn, that is, around the king of Ireland and Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill and Tigernan Ua Ruairc. Moreover, Muircertach Ua Lochlainn gave eight⁴ score cows and three score ounces of gold to the Lord and to the clergy. He gave also a townland at Drochait-atha to the clergy, namely, Finnabhair-na-ningen. And three score ounces of gold [were given] by Ua Cerbaill and three score ounces more by the daughter of Ua Mael-Sechlainn, [namely] by the wife of Tigernan Ua Ruairc. On that occasion also was excommunicated by laity and by clergy the persecutor accursed, that dishonoured the successor of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus and the clergy of Ireland besides, namely, Donnchadh⁵ Ua Mael-Sechlainn.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn along with the North of Ireland into

crate is omitted in O'Donovan's translation.)

The wonder is to find Lanigan (*E. H.* iv. 164) led astray thereby. He adds however: "This synod, or assembly, was held for the mere object of consecrating a church; and in fact very little more seems to have been done by it" (p. 167).

³ *The Legate*.—Christian Ua Condoirche, bishop of Lismore. The F. M. omit his name, and also those of Ua Osein (archbishop of Tuam) and of Grenne (archbishop of Dublin).

The omission is accordingly repeated in the hitherto published accounts of the transaction.

O'Donovan (p. 1126) gives the reading of C. as "the Legat Ui Conorchí and the bishops also." But it is: "the Legat, U Osen, Grene and the bishops also."

⁴ *Eight*.—The F. M. give seven (score): whence Colgan has *centum et quadraginta* (*loc. cit.*).

⁵ *Donnchadh*.—His offence is stated in the second entry of this year.

According to Mageoghegan, "the

Muman, co rangatur paiti Luimnig 7 co rangatur
maiti Muman im a rigait i teač hui laclaino 7 co
rangaitret a m-bragti aicce.

[Cal. 1an. 111. p., l. xx. 111., Anno Domini M.º c.º l.º 111.º
Domnall hua Longargai], ardeppcop Muman, in
Chripto quieuit.—Sluağað dano la hua laclaino hi Tir-
Conaill, co romill fanait do leir.—Senoð do tinol la
comarba Patraic 7 la cleirib Erenn irin ðri-mic-
Thaōg, dú i rabatur coic^a eppcop fičer, do erail
riagla 7 robera ar cač i coitčenn. 1r do'n čur rin
poorðaiğret cleirig Erenn, im Chomarba Patraic 7 im
[in] leğait, cačair do comarba Colum-cille, ionon, do
phlaibbertač hua ðpolčai], amal gač n-epcop 7
aro-abdane cell Colum-cille po Erinu uile co coitčenn.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., l. ix., Anno Domini M.º c.º l.º ix.º
Diarmaid, mac Taiōg hui Maipuanaiğ, morpuur erc.
—Sluağað^a la Muirceptač hua ločlainn a mīde, co
rangait Donnčað hua Mail-Sečlainn i lanrigē mīde,
o Shinnann co parrig.^a—Sloğað la Muirceptač hua
ločlainn co maitib Cheineil-Eogain i poiridim Airğiall
co hAcč-Phirdeač. Rangatur i morpo Connačta 7
Conmaicne 7 u[1]-ðriuun do leir 7 cač mor do Muim-
nečait conicce Acč-na-Cairberna, do tabairt cača doib.
Acčračatur morpo Cenel-n-Eogain 7 Airğiallu im hua

B 51c

A.D. 1158. ^{a-a}.u. epp.xx., MS.

A.D. 1159. ^{a-a} om., Č.

whole kingdome and government
[were] given to his brother Der-
mott, as more worthy thereof.'
See 1159, note 1 (*infra*).

1158. ¹ *Also*.—That is, as well as
into Munster, the incursion into

which is the last item of the pre-
ceding year.

² *The Legate*.—Not mentioned by
the *Four Masters*.

³ *Chair*.—That is, he was made
either a mitred abbot, or a bishop with-

Munster, until they reach the Green of Limerick and the nobles of Munster around their kings came into the house of Ua Lachlainn and left their pledges with him. [1157]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. 1158. [1158]
Domnall Ua Longargain, archbishop of Munster, rested in Christ.—A hosting by Ua Lachlainn into Tir-Conaill also,¹ so that he wasted Fanat entirely.—A Synod was assembled by the successor of Patrick and by the clergy of Ireland at the Hill of Mac Taidhg, wherein were five [and] twenty bishops, to enjoin rule and good conduct upon every one in common. It is on that occasion the clergy of Ireland, along with the successor of Patrick and along with the Legate,² appointed a Chair³ for the successor of Colum-cille, that is, for Flaithbertach Ua Brolchain, the same as [for] every bishop and the arch-abbacy in general of the churches of Colum-cille throughout all Ireland.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. 1159. [1159]
Diarmait, son of Tadhg Ua Maelruanaigh, died.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn¹ into Meath, so that he left Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn in full kingship of Meath, from [the river] Shannon to sea.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn along with the nobles of Cenel-Eogain to Ath-Fhirdeadh in aid of the Airghialla. Howbeit, the Connachtmen and the Conmaicni and all the Ui-Briuin and a large battalion of Munstermen came as far as Ath-na-caisberna to give battle to them. On the other side, the Cenel-Eogain and Airghialla under Ua

out jurisdiction (more probably the former). See 1173, note 1; 1247, note 2 (*infra*).

1159. ¹ *Ua Lachlainn*.—He was the principal of those by whom

Donnchadh had been deposed in favour of his brother, Dermot, after the excommunication pronounced in 1157!

Lochlann for amur in Ac̃a cetna. Maiðor tra for Connaçtaib̃ 7 for Conmaicne 7 for Ua-ðríuin, amal robatuip uile, idon, ré^b caça mora doib̃ 7 lait na dá caç aile^c a n-dergár: idon, ár Connaçt, im Gilla-Cuip̃, mac Diarmaða, mic Taiðs 7 im Muirceptaç, mac Taiðs 7 mac Domnaill hui Phlaibbertaig̃, idon, mac rið iarçair Chonnaçt 7 ðrian Mainech̃, mac Conchoðair, mic Thoirrðelbaig̃ 7 hua Manðaça[i]n (idon,^d Muirðeð^d), ri hua-ðríuin na Sinna 7 ðrianan, mac Gilla-Cuip̃ mic ðrana[i]n, idon, pí Corco-Ac̃lann 7 mac Phinna[i]n hui Siðlen, ri hua-n-ec̃aç Muaiðe 7 alii multi nobiles; 7 ár hua-m-ðríuin, im mac Tigerna[i]n hui Cumpa[i]n 7 im mac Gilla-Phinnen U[i] Rotaig̃ 7 mac Suibne hui Ghalai[i]n 7 Mac Conbuide hui Thorma-da[i]n 7 mac Ac̃eða na n-amur, airri Conmaicne, 7 U[α] Donnçaða 7 Finnbarp, mac Finnðairp O[i] Sheraðuo, toirp̃e Muinntepi-ðepuða[i]n. Ocuip̃^e orem mor do Muim-neçaið, im mac Gilla-Ciapa[i]n hui Cennetið. Ocuip̃^e Mac na haiðci hua Cernaça[i]n do marbað ar nañaraç for cpeiç. Ocuip̃ tucraðuip Cenel-n-Eogain boroma n-dairmíðe do'n cpeiç rin 7 ternaðuip imorro Cenel-n-Eogain co corcap mór dia tiðib̃ iar réin.—Sluaðað la Muirceptaç hua laçlann co Cennul-n-

^b .ui., MS. ^c .ii., MS. ^{d-d} idl., t. h., B. ; om., C. ^e Et (the Latin equivalent used as a contraction), MS.

² *Ford*.—That is, *Ath-na-eaisberna*; in the neighbourhood of Ardee (Ath-Fhirdeadh), co. Louth.

³ *The two other battalions*.—Name-ly, of the Cenel-Eogain and of the Airghialla.

⁴ *Upon them*.—Literally, *their* (*stark slaughter*); the possessive being used objectively. O'Donovan (*F. M.* ii. 1135) translates *lait na dá eath aile a n-dergár* by "the two other battalions were dreadfully

slaughtered." But the list of the slain, which does not include a single Ulster name, places the meaning beyond doubt.

⁵ *Brian Mainech*.—So called from having been fostered in Ui-Maine (the O'Kellys' country in cos. Galway and Roscommon).

⁶ *Many other nobles*.—The compiler overlooked the fact that the context required the accusative, not the nominative.

Lachlainn advanced to attack the same Ford.² But defeat [1159] is inflicted upon the Connachtmen and upon the Conmaicni and upon the Ui-Briuin, as they were [in] all, namely, six large battalions of them and the two other battalions³ inflict stark slaughter upon them⁴: to wit, slaughter of Connachtmen, around Gilla-Crist, son of Diarmaid, son of Tadhg [Mac Diarmata] and around Muircertach, son of Tadhg [Mac Diarmata] and the son of Domnall Ua Flaithbertaigh, that is, the son of the king of the west of Connacht, and Brian Mainech,⁵ son of Conchobhar, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair] and Ua Mandachain (namely, Muiredhach), king of Ui-Briuin-na-Sinna and Branan, son of Gilla-Crist Mac Branain, that is, king of Corco-Achlann and the son of Finnan Ua Sibhlen, king of the Ui-Echach of Muaidh; and many other nobles⁶ [were slain]; and slaughter of the Ui-Briuin, around the son of Tigernan Ua Cumrain and around the son of Gilla-Finnen⁷ Ua Rothaigh and the son of Suibne Ua Galain and the son of Cu-buidhe⁸ Ua Tormadain and the son of Aedh “of the onsets,” sub-king [?] of Conmaicni and Ua Donnchadha and Finnbharr, son of Finnbharr Ua Gerudhain,⁹ chief of Muinnter-Gerudhain. And a large force of Munstermen [was slain], around the son of Gilla-Ciarain Ua Cennetigh. And “Son of the Night”¹⁰ Ua Cernachain was killed on the morrow on a foray. And the Cenel-Eogain took away countless cattle-spoil on that foray. And the Cenel-Eogain returned indeed with great triumph to their homes after that.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn with the Cenel-Eogain and with the Airgialla and the Ulidians and Cenel-Conaill into Connacht, so that

⁷ *Gilla-Finnen*.—Devotee of [St.] *Finnian* (of Clonard, co. Meath).

⁸ *Cu-buidhe*.—Literally, *canis flavus*.

⁹ *Gerudhain*.—Gerudan, C.; Gerudhud, B.

¹⁰ “*Son of the Night*.”—So called, perhaps, from the many nocturnal raids in which he took part.

Εοζαιν 7 co n-Αιργιαιλαιβ 7 υλλταιβ 7 Ceniul-Conaill
 ι Connaδταιβ, co poloircet Όύν-μόρ 7 Όυν-Γιαραιδι 7
 Όύν-να-η-Γαιλ 7 co pomillret mor do'n tír arčena, co
 poroircet iar rin dia tír, cen rič, cen gailu. Ocur ir
 do'n čur rin tucpat leo húa Γailmpeδαιξ 7 Cenel-
 Maien.—Mael-Muire húa loingriξ, eprcop Lirrhoir,
 ruam uiram pelicirer rinuirt.—Murčad húa Ruadā-
 ca[i]n, pí Aipčer, morruir epr.—Tpi húi Maeluoraiδ
 do marbaδ la húa Cananna[i]n hi meaβail.

[Dy.] Καλ. Ιαν. ιι. ρ., l. xx., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lx.^o
 Donnčad húa Mael-Sečlann, pí Miđe, do marbaδ do
 macaiβ húi Phinθαλλα[i]n ι meβail.—húa Cananna[i]n,
 pí Ceniul-Conaill, do marbaδ la Cenel-Conaill paδéin,
 B 51d ιdon, teč do lorcuδ | d'úa βαιξιλλ pair.—Flaitberpač
 húa Cačupaiξ, pí Saitne [do éc].—Finn húa Γorma[i]n,
 eprcop Cille-θapa, abb manač iβair-Cinnptračta ppi pé,
 ao Chpirtum mizpauit.—θpoθup, mac Topcaill, pí
 Ača-cliač, do marbaδ do Deircepr θpeξ.—Mairm
 Mairi-Luğao pua Cenel-n-Εοζαιν Tolča-oac por húa n-
 Γailmpeδαιξ 7 por Domnall húa Cpičca[i]n 7 por ua
 Piacpač, co romarbaδ θrem móρ θiβ. Ocur ir do'n
 čur rin θopočair co neíhčintač Muirceprtač húa Neill
 la ločlann húa lačlann, coθopčair iar rin ločlann ι
 n-a θiğail la mac húi Neill.—Sluağad la Muirceprtač
 húa ločlann co Ceniul-Εοζαιν 7 co n-Αιργιαιλαιβ, co

A.D. 1160. ^a Cinnptračta om., C. ^b The order of this and of the following sentence is improperly reversed in C.

¹¹ *Gained over to them.*—Literally, *took with them*. “Won,” C. That is, succeeded in getting O’Gormley and his clan to become their allies. How short-lived was the alliance, is shown in the two concluding entries of the following year.

¹² *Mael-Muire.*—*Devotee of Mary.*

1160. ¹ *South of Bregha.*—The entry in the Four Masters states that he was slain by Maelcron Mac Gilla-Seachnaill (who was probably the brother of Domnall, lord of Bregia).

² *Dishonouring.*—The specific act is not stated.

they burned Dun-mor and Dun-Ciaraidhi and Dun-nanGall and wasted much of the land besides, until they returned to their own country after that, without peace, without pledges. And it is on that occasion they gained over to them¹¹ Ua Gailmredhaigh and the Cenel-Maien.—Mael-Muire¹² Ua Loingsigh, bishop of Lis-mor, felicitously finished his life.—Murchadh Ua Ruadhacain, king of the Airthir, died.—Three Ui-Maeldoraidh were killed by Ua Canannain in treachery. [1159]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1160 Bis.]
 1160. Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Meath, was killed by the sons of Ua Findallain [lord of Delbna-mor] in treachery.—Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was killed by the Cenel-Conaill themselves,—namely, a house was burned by Ua Baighill upon him.—Flaithbertach Ua Cathusaigh, king of Saitni, died.—Finn Ua Gormain, bishop of Cell-dara, abbot of the monks of Ibhar-Cinntrachta for a [long] time, passed to Christ.—Brodur, son of Torcall, king of Athcliath, was killed by the South of Bregha.¹—The defeat of Magh-Lughad [was inflicted] by the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc upon Ua Gailmredhaigh and upon Domnall Ua Cricain and upon the Ui-Fiacrach, so that a large party of them were killed. And it is on that occasion Muircertach Ua Neill fell innocently [i.e., undesignedly] by Lochlann Ua Lachlainn, [but] so that in revenge of him Lochlann fell afterwards by the son of Ua Neill.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn along with the Cenel-Eogain and the Airgialla, until they came to Magh-dula, to expel Ua

³ *Oaths*.—Literally, *relics*. From being employed to swear upon. relics, evangelisteria, missals, rituals, croziers, and similar objects

of veneration came to have the secondary meaning of oaths. (Cf. *The Stowe Missal*, Tr. R. I. A., xxvii, 174-5.)

ρανγατοῦρ Μαῖ-ν-ουλα το ινναρβυρ ηυι ῤαιρμλεῖαιῶ.
 Ατροῶαιρ τρα ηυα ῤαιρμλεῖαιῶ ι mebaī la 'Domnall
 ηυα Maelpuanaiḡ, αρ epaī ηυι ločlainn, iar rapuḡuḡ
 cleipeḡ n-ēpenn 7 α ḡinn ḡó. Ocuḡ pucaḡ α cenn co
 hApo-Maḡa ι n-éineḡ paḡraic 7 Coluim-cille.

[Cal. 1an. 1. p., l. 1., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º i.º Ua
 hOirféin, apd-episcop Connaḡt, ad Chriſtum miḡrauit
 —Cuairt Oipraiḡi ḡo ḡenam la comarba Coluim-cille,
 ionn, la flaiḡberḡaḡ ηυα ḡpolḡa[1]n : ionn, peḡḡ^a piḡit^b
 ḡam; aḡḡ ar e α pīaḡ poḡaiḡbeḡ ḡann,—ionn, piḡe^b 7
 ceḡpi^c cet^c uinge ḡ'arḡut ḡil : ionn, ḡri huinge ι n-ḡaḡ
 ḡam.—ḡoppraiḡ ηυα Raḡallaiḡ ḡo marbaḡ,—Sluaḡaḡ
 la Muirceḡḡaḡ ηυα ločlainn hi Tir-m-ḡruin : ippeḡ
 ḡocuatoḡḡ ḡar Comuḡ Cluana-ḡoir, αρ puḡ an ḡipe, co
 rapḡaib ḡiḡepna α longpoḡḡ ḡoiḡ. Aḡpein co ḡippaiḡ-
 Mepa[1]n. Aḡḡiallu 7 Ulaḡ ḡonice pēin cucai, 7 Mac
 Muḡḡaḡa co laiḡniḡ 7 caḡ ḡo ḡhallaiḡ, co n-ḡeoḡaḡar
 uile ι Maḡḡ-ḡeḡḡa.¹ ḡainiḡ ḡano ηυα Concobuip ḡar
 ḡinainḡ ḡnīar 7 ḡopaḡ bḡaiḡḡe ḡ'U[α] ločlainn 7 ḡano
 ḡuc ηυα ločlainn α ḡoiḡeḡ comlan ḡópoḡ.—ḡeḡ ḡo
 ḡabaiḡ ḡo Chaḡal² ηυα Raḡallaiḡ poḡ Mael-Seḡlainn
 ηυα Ruairc poḡ lap Sláine, co pomarbaḡ ḡann Muir-
 ceḡḡaḡ ηυα Ceallaiḡ, pi ḡpeḡ, co n-ḡpeim ḡo ḡaiḡiḡ
 ime. | ḡepnai imoḡpo Mael-Seḡlainn app.—1ḡar ηυα
 h1nnpēḡḡaiḡ, aḡcinneḡ Mucnoma 7 pi ηυα-Meḡḡ³ ppi pē,
 ḡo éc.—Sluaḡaḡ aile la ηυα ločlainn hi Mīḡe, ι com-

B 52a

A.D. 1161. ¹ ḡepa, MS. ² ḡhēaḡal, MS. ^a .un., M.S. ^b .xx., MS.
^c .cccc., MS.

⁴ *In reparation to.*—Literally, *in reparation of.*

1161. ¹ *Ua hOissein.*—Called *Aed* (Hugh) in the *Annals of Innisfallen*; in which his death is entered under the previous year.

² *Pure.*—Literally, *white.*

³ *For.*—Literally, *in.*

⁴ *Killed.*—At Kells, by Mael-Seḡlainn O'Ruairc according to the Four Masters. The reprisal made by

Gairmleghaidh [from Cenel-Moain]. But Ua Gairmleghaidh fell in treachery by Domnall Ua Maelruanaigh, by direction of Ua Lochlainn, after the dishonouring² of the clergy of Ireland and of his oaths³ by him. And his [*lit.*, the] head was carried to Ard-Macha, in reparation to⁴ [SS.] Patrick and Colum-cille. [1160]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. 1161. [1161]
 Ua hOissein,¹ archbishop of Connacht, passed to Christ.—The circuit of Ossory was made by the successor of Colum-cille, namely, by Flaithbertach Ua Brolcha[i]n: that is, seven score oxen [were given]: but it is their value that was presented there,—namely, four hundred and twenty ounces of pure² silver: to wit, three ounces for³ every ox.—Goeffrey Ua Raghallaigh [lord of Breifni] was killed.⁴—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn into Tir-Briuin: the way⁵ they went [was] past the Confluence of Cluain-Eois, through the length of the country, until Tigernan [Ua Ruairc] abandoned his camp to them. From that to the Well of Messan. The Airgialla and Ulidians [came] to that place to him and Mac Murchadha with the Leinstermen and a battalion of Foreigners [came], so that they all went into the Plain of Tethbha. Then Ua Conchobuir came from the west, across the Shannon and gave pledges to Ua Lochlainn and thereupon Ua Lochlainn gave his entire Fifth [i.e. Province] to him.—A house was seized by Cathal Ua Raghallaigh upon Mael-Sechlainn Ua Ruairc in the centre of Slane, so that Muircertach Ua Ceallaigh, king of Bregha, was killed there, with a party of nobles around him. Mael-Sechlainn, however, escaped therefrom.—Imhar Ua Innrechtaigh, herenagh of Mucnom and king of Ui-Meith for a [long] time, died.—Another hosting⁶ by Ua Lochlainn

Cathal, son of Geoffrey, is told in the next entry but one.

⁵ *The way*.—Literally, *It is [the way]*. The object was to em-

phasize the openness of the route; no opposition being dreaded.

⁶ *Another hosting*.—The first is mentioned in the third item of this

δαί περ ν-Ερηνν ετερ λοεχί 7 cleipčiu, co hċċ-na-
 ταιρβριζε, co pozað α m-braiðe uilí. 1r do'n ċur rin
 ποραεραιτ cealla Coluim-cille 1 mīðe 7 1 λαιγνιυ λα
 comarba Coluim-cille, ιdon, λα βλαιτβεptač hυα ðpol-
 ča[ι]n 7 tucað do α cain 7 α pmačt, uair poðar doera
 peimepin.

Ἰκαλ. 1αν. 11. p., l. xii., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º 11.º
 Ερριρεαρουξ να ταιξι ο templeuβ Ταιρε do denum λα
 comarba Coluim-cille (ιdon,^a βλαιτβεptač^a) 7 λα πιξ
 Ερηνν, ιdon, λα Μυιρceptač hυα λοčλαιnn; do in ποτό-
 γβαð očtmoza^b ταιξι, no ni 1r uilliu. Ocur denam cairil
 in eplair λα comarba Coluim-cille beor 7 mallačt ap
 1nti tiepa ταιριρ doγρεp.—1mbleč-1ðair co n-α tempall
 do lopcuð.—Senað cleipeč n-Ερηνν, 1m comarba
 πατραιc, ιdon, 1m γilla Mac Liač, | mac Ruaiðri, 1c
 Cloenao,¹ 1pṛabatur² pēc erpuic pīčez,^c co n-ab[b]α-
 ðaiβ 1mðaiβ, 1c epail piazla 7 poβepa. Ocur 1r^e do'n
 cur rin^f pocinnpēt cleipīč Ερηνν γpaða apðerpuic
 Ερηνν do čomarba πατραιc, amail poβoi piam 7 na
 bað pēpīezin³ 1 cill 1 n-Ερινn neč^s ačt^s ðalta Aipō-
 mača.—Slozað λα Μυιρceptač hυα λοčλαιnn co n-
 epinōp Leiči Cuinn co Mağ-pīčarpa,⁴ co pabatur² pēčt-

A 50a

A.D. 1162. ¹ Clae-, A. ²—cup, B. ³—γinn, B. ⁴—Pīðarpa, B. ^{a-a} l. m.
 t. h., MS.; om., C. ^b .lxxx., MS. ^{c-c} .ui.—.xx., A, B. ^{d-d} co na n-abaið
 —with their abbots, A. ^e om., A. ^f ċur, B. ^{s-s} 1m neč na bu—the one who should
 not be, B.

year. As the result of these two expeditions, O'Connor called himself king of Ireland.

⁷ Subject.—That is, to assessment by the respective temporal lords.

1162. ¹ Centre.—From this account it can be inferred that the churches of Derry stood in proximity. On the removal of the adjacent houses, a circular wall was built, to mark off

the space thus acquired as one to which the right of asylum attached. (Cf. the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis*, xxviii. De civitatibus refugii; xlii. 2: De debito termino circa omnem locum sanctum.) The *Four Masters* change churches into church, being followed in the error by Colgan (*Tr. Th.*, p. 505).

² Come over it.—That is, violate the

into Meath, into an assembly of the Men of Ireland, both [1161]
laics and clerics, at Ath-na-Dairbrighe, so that he received
the pledges of them all. It is on that occasion the churches
of Colum-cille in Meath and Leinster were freed by the
successor of Colum-cille, namely, by Flaithbertach Ua
Brolcha[i]n, and their tribute and jurisdiction were given
to him, for they were subject⁷ before that.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. 1162. [1162]
Total separation of the houses from the churches of Daire
was made by the successor of Colum-cille (namely, Flaith-
bertach) and by the king of Ireland, that is, by Muircer-
tach Ua Lochlainn; where were demolished eighty houses,
or something more. And the stone wall of the Centre¹
was likewise built by the successor of Colum-cille and
malediction [pronounced] upon him who should come over
it² for ever.—Imblech-ibhair with its church was burned.
—A Synod of the clergy of Ireland [was held] around the
successor of Patrick, to wit, around Gilla Mac Liach, son of
Ruaidhri, at Cloenad, wherein were six [and] twenty
bishops, with many abbots, enjoining rule and good conduct.
And it is on that occasion the clergy of Ireland assigned³
the Orders of archbishop of Ireland to the successor of
Patrick, as it was before³ and that no one should be
lector in a church in Ireland, except an alumnus of Ard-
Macha.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn along
with very large portion of the Half of Conn to Magh-
Fitharta, so that they were a week therein, burning the

place by forcibly entering to carry off
a refugee. (Cf. the *Col. Can. Hib.*
XLIV. 7: De violatione templi Dei
cum septis punienda. *Templum*
cum septis signifies a church sur-
rounded by enclosures.)

^{3.3} Assigned—before.—That is, it

was enacted that henceforth no lay-
man be intruded into the Armagh
succession. (Cf. A.D. 1129, note
4, *supra*.) The deep-rooted abuse
connected with the primacy was
thereby formally eliminated. It is
characteristic of the Four Masters

nain ann ic lorað arða 7 baileð Gall. Tuccatur² imorro na Gall maiom for a marcluað, co romarð-
rat rerep,⁵ no morðerep,⁵ oib 7 ni fuaratur² a reir
do'n⁶ ñur rin.—Crgain Gall⁶ Ccā-cliað la Diarmait
Mac Murcāda 7 nept mór do gabail forro, amail na
rogaðað reime o cein mór.—Cuairt^h Ceneoil-Eogain
la comarba Patraic, ionn, la Gilla Mic Lia, mac
Ruairdri, dānāð ppič inntāmail reimpr^h.—Drene,
eprcop Ccā-cliað 7 arðerroc⁷ Laißen, in Chriuto
quieuit. Comarba Patraic do oirðneð⁸ Lora[í]n hU
Tuatail, comarba Coemgín,⁹ i n-a inað.

(Mael-Sechnallⁱ hUa Ruairc occirur ept.—Abbaia
duellia hoc anno fundata ept.—An corpmāið, hUa
Duðda, occirur ept.ⁱ)

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. xx. iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º iii.º
Mael-irru hUa Laißen[í]n, eprcop 7 ab[b] imblecā-
ibair 7 abb² bealaiğ-conglair ppi ré, in Chriuto
quieuit.—Cepball^a hUa Gilla-Patraic, pí Deirce[í]pt
Orraiğ, morpu[u]r ept.^a—Mael-irru hUa Corc[r]a[í]n,
comarba | Comgail, cenn crabaio Ulað uile, ao

B 52b

A.D. 1162. ⁵⁻⁵ .ui. up, no morðerur, A.; .ui. up, no mor. ui. up, B.
⁶ do, A. Scribe forgot to place the contraction mark of n over o. ⁷ arðo—, B.
⁸ oirneð, A. ⁹ Cam—, A. ^{h-h} om., B, C. ⁱ⁻ⁱ n. t. h., A.; om., B, C.

A.D. 1163. ¹ imleca—, B. ² ab, A.—^{a-a} om., B, C.

that they should have passed over a National Synodal Decree of such importance.

³ *Grene*. — Called Gregory by Ware (*Bishops*, at Dublin), followed by most writers. Lanigan's correction of the native annalists (*E. H.* iv. 173) is noteworthy: "In divers Irish Annals Gregory's death is placed in 1162. But this is a mistake, owing to their having con-

founded the year of it with that of the accession of his successor, St. Laurence O'Toole, which was in 1162"!

⁴ *Lorcan Ua Tuathail*.—That is, St. Laurence O'Toole. For the family and territories, see O'Donovan's valuable note (*F. M.* iii. 515sq.) Tuathal, mentioned at 1014 (*supra*) as father of Dunlang, king of Leinster, was the eponymous head.

corn and towns of the Foreigners. The foreigners, however, [1162] inflicted defeat upon their horse-host, so that they killed six or seven of them and [the Ultonians] got not their demand on that occasion.—Pillaging of the Foreigners of Ath-cliath by Diarmait Mac Murchadha and great sway was obtained [by him] over them, such as was not obtained before for a long time.—The circuit of Cenel-Eogain [was made] by the successor of Patrick, namely, by Gilla Mac Liach, son of Ruaidri, to which nothing similar [in the amount of donations] was found before it.—Grene,³ bishop of Ath-cliath and archbishop of Leinster, rested in Christ. The successor of Patrick ordained Lorcan Ua Tuathail,⁴ successor of [St.] Coemghen, in his stead.

(Mael-Sechnaill⁵ Ua Ruairc was slain.—The abbey of Boyle was founded this year.—The Defender Ua Dubhda was slain.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1163] 1163. Mael-Isu Ua Laighena[i]n, bishop and abbot of Imblech-ibair and abbot of Belach-conglais for a [long] time, rested in Christ.¹—Cerball Ua [*recte*, Mac] Gilla-Patraic, king of the South of Ossory, died.—Mael-Issu Ua Corc[r]ain, successor of [St.] Comgall,² head of the piety of all Ulster, passed to Christ.—A lime-kiln,³ wherein

Seventh in descent from Tuathal was Muirchertach, king of the Ui-Muridaigh. He had seven sons, Lorcan being apparently the eldest. His only daughter, Mor, became the wife of Dermot Mac Murrough, King of Leinster (L. L. 337d; where the words missing by erasure from the heading of the genealogy are *Ua-Muridaigh*).

⁵ *Mael-Sechnaill*.—This entry is given in the *Four Masters*. The

remaining two entries are found in the *Annals of Boyle*, at 1161 and 1162 respectively.

1163. ¹ *Rested in Christ*.—In Emly, according to the *Annals of Innisfallen*, which omit mention of his having been abbot of Baltinglas.

² *Successor of [St.] Comgall*.—That is, abbot of Bangor, co. Down.

³ *Lime-kiln*.—Literally, *fire of lime*: the contained, by metonymy, for the container. Similarly, *Cenel* (sept),

Chrystum mizrauit.—Tene-aeil i paeil perca^b τραϊξεῖ
ap cač³ leč do denam la Comarba Colum-cille, ιον,
la Flaitberptač, mac in eprcuip hui ὁπολca[i]n 7 la
pamao Colum-cille, ppi pé pičec^c laa.

(Niall,^d mac Muirceprtaig, mic Mic ločlainn, do
gabail la hU-Maine.^d)

[bip.] Cal. Ian. iiii. p., l. iiii., Anno Domini m.º c.º lx.º iiii.º
Donnčā hUa ḡriain, eppcop Cille-da-lua, in Chrysto
quiescit.—Maič^a muinntepi la,^b ιον, in racap moip,
A 50b Augustin 7 in pēpleiginn (ιον,º Dubričēº) | 7 in oipēp-
tač, ιον Mac Šilla-duič 7 cenn na Ceile-n-De, ιον,
Mac Porcellaič 7 maičⁱ muinntepi la arcena do
čiačtain ap cenn comarba Colum-cille, ιον, [ph]laič-
berptač hui ὁπολcain, do gabail abtaine la a comairli
Somairlič 7 pēp Aep[č]ep-Šaičel¹ 7 Innpri-Šall, co
po[š]artaei comarba Patraic 7 pi Epenn, ιον, Ua loč-
lainn 7 maičⁱ Cene[oi]l-Eogain e.—Šilla-Patraic hUa
Mael-Mena do éc.^a—Somairlič² Mac Šille-Ččānnain
7 a mac do marbač 7 āp pēp Aep[č]ep-Šhaečel³ 7
Cinnripe 7 pēp Innpri-Šall 7 Šall Ččā-cliač ime.—ḡloč
čČpč-Mačā do loptač.—Tempull⁴ mōp Oairi⁵ do

³ gač, B. ^b .lx, A, B. ^c .xx., A, B. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1164. ¹ Eapēp—(the first e is *caudata*), MS. (A) ²—lič, B. ³ n-
Šoerčel, B. ⁴—pałl, B. ⁵—pe, B. ^{a-a} om., B, C. ^b Oairpe was first written; subsequently, each letter was dotted above and below, to signify deletion, MS.

Clann (clan), *Fir* (men), *Muinnter* (tribe), *Pobul* (people), *Sil* (progeny), *Ui* (descendants), used with the patronymic, sometimes signify the territories, not the inhabitants thereof (prout utrumlibet usus accommodarit, *Ogygia*, III. lxxvi. 361). Compare Blackfriars, Whitefriars.

The *Four Masters* (followed by Colgan, *loc. cit.*) against A, B and C, say.

the kiln was 70 feet square. Colgan adds that it was built in connection with repairing the church of Derry. On the same page, unconscious apparently of the contradiction, he records the building of the new church of that city.

⁴ *Niall*.—Given in the *Annals of Boyle*.

1164. ¹ *Select, etc.*—This incident,

are sixty feet on every side, was made by the successor of Colum-cille, that is, by Flaithbertach, son of the bishop Ua Brolchain and by the Community of Colum-cille in the space of twenty days. [1163]

(Niall,⁴ son of Muircertach, son of Mac Lochlainn, was taken prisoner by the Ui-Maine.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. 1164. [1164 Bis.] Donnchadh Ua Briain, bishop of Cell-da-lua, rested in Christ.—Select¹ members of the Community of Ia, namely, the arch-priest, Augustin and the lector (that is, Dubsidhe) and the Eremite, Mac Gilla-duib and the Head of the Celi-De, namely, Mac Forcellaigh and select members of the Community of Ia besides came on behalf of the successor of Colum-cille, namely, Flaithbertach Ua Brolchain's acceptance of the abbacy of Ia, by advice of Somharlidh and of the Men of Airthir-Gaedhel and of Insi-Gall; but the successor of Patrick and the king of Ireland, that is, Ua Lochlainn and the nobles of Cenel-Eogain prevented him.—Gilla-Patraic Ua Mael-Mena died.—Somharlidh² Mac Gilla-Adhamhnain³ and his son were killed and slaughter of the Men of Airthir-Gaedhel and of Cenn-tire and of the men of Insi-Gall and of the Foreigners of Ath-cliath [took place] around

so honourable to Ua Brolchain and without which an allusion in his obituary notice (*infra*, 1175) could not be understood, is passed over by the *Four Masters*. See the note in *Adamnan* (p. 407) and the references there given.

² *Somharlidh*.—Somerledus itaque, rex Ergadiae . . . , copioso exercitu et maxima classe de Hibernia et aliis diversis locis contracto, apud Reinfriu [on the Clyde] praedaturus applicuit; sed . . . a paucis provincialibus ibidem est occisus. For-

dun, *Gest. Annal.*, iv. (*ad. an.*) See also the extract from the *Chronicle of Man*, quoted in *Adamnan*, p. 408.

³ *Gilla-Adhamhnain*.—Devotee of [St.] *Adamnan*; (ninth) abbot of Iona from 679 to 704. *Adamnan's* chief work, the *Life of St. Columba*, has been edited with a wealth of illustration by Dr. Reeves.

⁴ *Great church*.—*Tempul mor*; "from which the city of Derry receives its parochial name of Templemore" (*Adamnan*, p. 408).

denum la comarba Colum-cille, ionn, la flaitberptač, mac in erpuic hUí Brolcaín 7 ra ramuđ Colum[-cille] 7 la Muirceptač hUa ločlainn, la^d hairtoruđ n-Érenn. Ocu^a ταιρριου cloč in tempaill moir peir Oaire, i paelet noč^a τραιζεο, ppi pé cečorčat^f laa.^a

(Amhlaim,^g mac Gilla-Caimghin U Cheinneiriois, do óallađ.^g)

Καλ. Ian. ui. p., l. x. u., Anno Domini m.º c.º lx.º u.º Ταιρρδελβαč hUa Briaín do innarba[đ] a puđi¹ Muman la a^a mac, ionn, la Muirceptač 7 pé peir do gabail puđi¹ o'eir a ačar.—Domnall^b hUa Gilla-Patraic, pi Tuairce[i]p Oprađi, 7 Concobur hUa Brougče, pi Cinn-cille 7 Paitin hUa hAeđa, cainneal hUa-Ceinnrelaiđ uile, do inarbađ do Ma[c] Craič hUa Morđai 7 do laičir tua oiočpača.—Cocađ eter Phiru mīde 7 hUíB-Bríuin 7 ipin čocađ pin romarbađ Siurpuic hUa Ruairc la hUa Ciapđai 7 la Cairpu.^b—Impuđ Ulađ dano^a por Ua² ločlainn³ 7 creč leo por hUíB-Meīč, co^c puerat bú mōa 7 co romarbrat ročaiđe^d do daimiđ. Creč dono leo por Uí[b]-Bperrail oirpčep 7 creč aile por Oail-riatai.—Sluađađ la Muirceptač hUa ločlainn, eter Conall 7 Eogan 7 Áirgiallu, i n-UlltaiB, co roairgret in tir uile, cenmočat pprimčella Ulađ 7

(A) ^citl., t. h., MS. (A) ^dom., B. ^e.lxxxx., MS. (A) ^f.xl., MS. (A) ^gn. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1165. ¹puđe, B. ²hUa, A. ³lač—, B. ^aom., A. The la is probably=la a—with his. ^{b-b}om., B, C. ^cocu^a co—and so that, B. a ap n-óairrimīde—slaughter hard to number, B. C. follows A.

⁵ *Ninety*.—Mistaking the original, the *Four Masters* (followed by Colgan) say *eighty*.

⁶ *Amhlaim*.—Given (the verb is omitted in O'Connor's text) in the *Annals of Boyle*. The *Four Masters* add that the deed was done by

Toirrdelbach Ua Briain (Turlough O'Brien). The entry is not given (perhaps intentionally) in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

⁷ *Gilla-Caimghin*. — Devotee of [St.] Kevin (of Glendalough).

1165. ¹[Mac] Gilla-Patraic.—

him.—Portion of Ard-Macha was burned.—The great church of⁴ Daire was built by the successor of Colum-cille, that is, by Flaithbertach, son of the bishop Ua Brolchain and by the Community of Colum-cille and by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, arch-king of Ireland. And the [top] stone of that great church, wherein there are ninety⁵ feet [in length], was completed within the space of forty days. [1164]

(Amhlaim,⁶ son of Gilla-Caimghin⁷ Ua Ceinnedig, was blinded.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1165]
1165. Tairrdebach Ua Briain was expelled from the kingship of Munster by his son, that is, by Muircertach and he [Muircertach] himself took the kingship after his father.—Domnall Ua[*recte*, Mac¹] Gilla-Patraic, king of the North of Ossory, and Conchobar Ua Broigte, king of Cenn-caille and Paitin Ua Aedha, the candle of all Ui-Ceinnsealaigh, were killed by Ma[c] Craith Ua Mordhai and by the Laichsi for evil causes.—War [took place] between the Men of Meath and the Ui-Briuin and it is in that war Sitriuc¹ Ua Ruairc was killed by Ua Ciardhai and by the Cairpri.—The turning of the Ulidians upon Ua Lochlainn [took place] and a foray [was made] by them upon the Ui-Meith, so that they took away many cows and killed a multitude of persons. A foray also [was made] by them upon the eastern Ui-Bresail and another foray upon Dal-riatai.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, [along with] both [Cenel-] Cona[i]ll and [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n and the Airgialla, into Ulidia, so that they harried all the country, except the chief churches of the Ulidians and killed a countless

So called in the Ossorian list of kings (L. L. 41a), which agrees with the text in stating that he was slain by the Laichsi (the sept that inhabited and gave the name to

Leix, Queen's Co.)

² *Sitriuc*.—The *Four Masters* make this portion a distinct item, and omit the connection between the war and the death of Sitriuc.

A 50c co romarbrat ár n-ḡairḡiðe⁴ ḡib, im Ečmarcač, mac
 Mic ḡilla-erpuic 7 im hUa^e | Lomanaiḡ 7 co roínnarbr-
 rat Eočaíð Mac Duinnrleiðe a hUlltaiḡ 7 co⁵ n-ḡairaiḡ⁵
 hUa ločlainn riḡe do Duin[n]rleiðe 7 co n-ḡarḡrat⁶
 Ula[í]ð uile a n-ḡeill ḡ'U[α] ločlainn ḡria neḡt riḡe.—
 Duarmait Mac Arta[í]n, toirēč Clainne-ḡogarḡaiḡ,
 eneč 7 eḡnum hUa-n-Ečač uile, morḡuḡ erḡ.—Točurḡal
 Saxan 7 ḡall αčā-cliač la mac na ḡeriri do ḡaḡail
 ḡorḡairi ḡor ḡreḡnaiḡ 7 ḡobatar uile ḡe ḡé leičḡliaḡna
 ic⁷ a⁷ toḡail 7 níḡ'ḡeḡrat. Et ḡeueriri ḡunt ḡine ḡace
 ḡeḡro.—Mael-Colum Cennmor, mac Eanric, arḡori
 αlban, in eririḡiðe ar ḡerri do bai do ḡaiḡelaiḡ⁸ ḡe
 muir anair, ar ḡeirḡ 7^f aineč 7^f erabuḡ, do éc.—
 ḡriallaiḡ^a Eočaíð do riḡiri riḡi Ulaḡ do ḡaḡail, co
 ḡoḡiḡirḡet Ula[í]ð he, ar huaimon hUí ločlainn 7 co
 ḡoḡeíḡliḡeḡ he la Duonnčāḡ hUa Cerpaiḡl, la harḡuḡḡ
 αirḡiall, ḡre ḡorčongḡa hUí ločlainn. —Sluaḡāḡ aile
 la Muirceḡaiḡ hUa ločlainn co Ceníul-ḡogain co h1nir-
 lačain, | co ḡoloiḡet in inḡori 7 co ḡurḡúḡrat 7 co ḡuc-
 rat Ula[í]ð uile a m-braiḡḡi ḡ'U[α]^g ločlainn. Tecait iar-
 rin^h Cenel-n-ḡogain in hUa⁹ ločlainn ḡia ḡiḡiḡ, co cor-
 cur mor 7 co longaiḡ ímḡaiḡ leo 7 co ḡetaiḡ ímḡaiḡ ar-
 čena. Arḡeiriðe hUa ločlainn ḡ'Arḡo-Mačā. ḡice iar ḡein
 Duonnčāḡ hUa Cerpaiḡl, airḡori αirḡiall 7 Eočaíð Mac
⁴—mí, B. ⁵⁻⁵ co n-ḡoraiḡ, A. ⁶ ḡarḡrat, B. ⁷⁻⁷ ca (aphaeresis of i), A.
⁸ ḡhoeḡeal—, B. ⁹ O, A.—^e om., A; given in C. ^f ar—for, B. ^g ou
 hUa, B. ^h iapum—afterwards, B.

³ *Mac Duinnsléibhe*.—(Mac Dun-
 levy.) The Donnsléibhe from
 whom the family name took its
 origin was slain in 1091, *supra*.
 Eochaid mentioned in the text
 according to the Ulidian regnal list
 (L. L. 41d), was son of Conchobur,
 son of Cu-Ulad Ua Flathrai (killed
 1072, *supra*).

⁴ *Donnsléibhe*.—There can be little

doubt that he was the same as the
 Donnsléibhe mentioned in the second
 entry of the following year. The
Four Masters omit this portion.

⁵ *For the space of half a year*.—
 “Half a yeare bickering and bat-
 tering and yet could not prevayle,”
 C. *Brut y Tywysogion* states (*ad an*).
 that the king remained many days in
 camp at Caerleon, until ships from

number of them, including Echmarcach, son of Mac Gilla-espuic and including Ua Lomanaigh and they expelled Eochaidh Mac Duinnsleibhe⁵ [Ua Eochadha] from Ulidia. And Ua Lochlainn gave the kingship to Donnleibhe [Mac Duinnsleibhe Ua Eochadha] and all the Ulidians gave their pledges to Ua Lochlainn, through the might of his regal power.—Diarmait Mac Artain, chief of Clann-Fogartaigh, hospitality and benefaction of all Ui-Echach, died.—An expedition of the Saxons and of the Foreigners of Ath-clíath [set out] with the son of the Empress, to subjugate the Britons and they were all for the space of half a year⁵ attacking them and they availed not. And they returned without peace backwards.—Mael-Coluim Great-head, son of Henry, arch-king of Scotland, the best Christian that was of the Gaidhil [who dwell] by the sea on the east for almsdeeds, hospitality and piety, died.—Eochaidh [Mac Duinnsleibhe Ua Eochadha] again attempts to obtain the kingship of Ulidia; but the Ulidians expelled him through fear of Ua Lochlainn and he was fettered by Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, arch-king of Airgialla, by order of Ua Lochlainn.—Another hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn along with the Cenel-Eogain to Inis-lachain,⁶ so that they burned the Island [Inis-lachain] and razed it. And all Ulidia gave their pledges to Ua Lochlainn. After that, the Cenel-Eogain around Ua Lochlainn come to their houses with great triumph and with many ships and numerous treasures beside. From here Ua Lochlainn [goes] to Ard-Macha. After that, Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, arch-king of Airgialla and Eochaidh Mac Duinnsleibhe

Dublin and other cities in Ireland came to him. Finding these forces insufficient, he gave them presents and dismissed them; himself and his army returning to England.

⁶*Inis-lachain*.—*Duck-island*: Inisloughan, co. Antrim. See the description by Fynes Moryson, quoted in O'Donovan (*F. M.*, ii. 1154).

Ḑuinnsleibe i comḑail hui Ločlainn, ḑo čuinneio piḑi ḑo Mac Ḑuinnsleibe, co n-ḑarait¹⁰ hui Ločlainn uile ḑo Mac Ḑuinnsleibe tap¹¹ cenn¹¹ ḑiall uilaḑ uile : co n-tarait¹² Mac Ḑuinnsleibe mac ceḑ toiuiḑi ḑ'ulltaiḑ¹³ 7 a inḑin fėin i¹⁴ m-braiḑtečur ḑ'O Ločlainn. Ocur tucḑa reoit imḑa ḑó, im claiḑiuḑ mic iui laila 7 co n-ḑorait ḑairce ḑo¹⁵ hui¹⁵ Ločlainn ; co¹⁶ n-ḑarait¹⁶ hui Ločlainn ḑo¹⁵ hui¹⁵ Cerpail é. Ocur tucḑa ḑono baile ḑo cleirčiuḑ Sobail, tria paḑ piḑi hui Ločlainn.

(Ḑomnallⁱ Mac ḑilli-ḑatrac, pi Orraiḑi ; Maḑnur hui Canannan, pi Ceineoil-Conail ; 7 ḑilla-Cuiro hui Mail-Brenainn, taipeḑ Clainni-Cončobuir, 7 Ma[c]-Crait hui Concobuir, pi Ciarraiḑe-Luacra, moḑui runḑ.ⁱ)

A 50d | Cal. Ian. iiii. p., l. xx. ii., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º ii.º
Domnall^a Mac ḑille-Močolmo[i]c ḑo marbaḑ ḑo
Laiḑiuḑ | fein.—Cucuaḑ Mac ḑilli-ėrpuic ḑo marbaḑ
ḑo Ḑun[n]leibe, mac mic Eočaḑa.^a—Aeḑ hui Macl-
paḑail, pi Cairpce-ḑracaiḑe, ḑo marbaḑ la Muircep-
taḑ hui Ločlainn per ḑolum.—Aḑo-Mača ḑo loḑaḑ

¹⁰ n-ḑorait, B. ¹¹⁻¹¹ ḑar ḑ-cenn, A. ¹²—tapḑait, A. ¹³ ḑo u.—, B. ¹⁴ a, A. ¹⁵⁻¹⁵ ḑO=ḑo O, A. ¹⁶⁻¹⁶ co tapḑait, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

A.D. 1166. a-a om., B, C.

⁷ *Sword*.—O'Donovan (p. 1155) says this was evidently won by Mac Duinnsleibe from the Danes of the Hebrides. But he gives no authority for the statement.

⁸ *Domnall, etc.*—Given in the *Annals of Boyle*. The first is a replica of the initial item in the second entry of this year. The *Annals of Boyle*, in agreement with the original text, state that he was slain.

⁹ *King of Ciarraidhe Luachra*.—*Lord (tigherna) of Ciarraighe-Luachra, Four Masters*. O'Donovan, by an oversight, has “lord of Conchobhair” (ii. p. 1156).

The *Annals of Boyle*, according to O'Conor's text, have: Gilla-Crist U[a] Mail-Brenaind and M[ac] Craith Ua Conchubur Chiarraigi (O'Conor Kerry) die.

Mail-Brenaind signifies devotee of

[Ua Eochadha] come into the presence of Ua Lochlainn, [1165] to ask for the kingship for [Eochaidh] Mac Duinnsleibhe, so that Ua Lochlainn gave the entire [kingship] to Mac Duinnsleibhe, in return for the pledges of all Ulidia. So that Mac Duinnsleibhe gave the son of every chief of Ulidia and his own daughter in pledge to O'Lochlainn. And there were given to him [Ua Lochlainn] many treasures, including the sword⁷ of the son of the Earl and he [Mac Duinnsleibhe] gave Bairche to Ua Lochlainn [and] Ua Lochlainn gave it to [Donnchadh] Ua Cerbaill. And, moreover, there was given a townland to the clergy of Saball, by reason of the prosperity of the reign of Ua Lochlainn.

(Domnall⁸ Mac Gilla-Patraic, king of Ossory; Maghnus Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill and Gilla-Crisd Ua Mael-Brenaind, chief of Clann-Conchobuir and Ma[c] Craith Ua Concobuir, king of Ciarraide-Luachra,⁹ died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1166] 1166. Domnall¹ Mac Gilla-Mocholmoic was killed by the Lagenians themselves.—Cucuach Mac Gilla-espuic was killed by Donnsluibhe, grandson of Eochaidh² [Ua Eochadha].—Aedh Ua Maelfabhaill, king of Carraic-Bracaidhe, was killed by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn in treachery.—Ard-Macha was burned the day of the feast of [St.] Senan³ and Wednesday in the incidence⁴ of the day of

(St.) *Brenann* (of Clonfert, county Galway).

1166. ¹ *Domnall*.—His name is the last in the genealogy (L. L. 337d) of the kings of the Ui-Dunchadha (a sept that inhabited the portion of Dublin county through which flows the Dodder). He was fourth in descent from the eponymous head, Gilla-Mocholmoic (*devotee of St. Mocholmoc—my young Colum—*

of Terryglas, co. Tipperary, whose feast was Dec. 13). In the pedigree given by O'Donovan (*F. M.* ii, 816), insert “son of Cellach” (L. L. *loc. cit.*) before “son of Dunchadh.”

² *Eochaidh*.—Died 1031, *supra*.

³ *Senan*.—Of any of the known saints of this name, no feast fell on Wednesday, May 11, in this year. *Senan* may perhaps be a scribal

la fēile Sena[1]n 7^a Cetain ar ai laiti pēctmaine 7
oēctmað^b uačað ar ai aepa epai^a: ion, o cpoir Cholūm-
cille, na ti ppeič co cpoir erpuic Eogain 7 o
cpoir erpuic Eogain in o-apa ppeič co cpoir do-
puir Rača 7 in Raič uile co n-a templaič,—
cenmoča pēclep Poil 7 Petair 7 uaiti do taitič¹ apčena—
7 ppeič ppi Raič aníar,—ion, o ta cpoir Sečnaič co
cpora ħpūčti, ačtmað becc.—Cenannur 7 Lušmaš¹ 7
Inír-cain-Deša 7 cella imda aile epemata[e] punt.—
Et Oape Colum-cille ex maiore parte epemata epē
7 in dubreiclep do lorcað: quod non auditum epē ab
antiquis temporibus.—Ocur Āpō-mbó do lorcað o
Ruaiðpi, mac Mic² Canai 7 o mac Šille-Muire hūi
Monrai³ 7 o Cpoitpaitič.—Eočað Mac Duinnpēiwe do
ðallað la Muirceptač hūa ločlainn, tap rlanáčur
Comarba Patraic 7 ħačla ħppu 7 Donnčaða hūi
Cepčaič, ion, aipōpi Āpūšaič.—Šluašað la Ruaiðpi
hūa Concobair i Miðe, co pošaič ħpaitič pēp Miðe.
Āpūiðe co ħčč-cliač, co pošaič ħpaitič Šall 7 Mic
Mupčaða 7 Laišen uile. Āpūiðe co Opočat-ača dočum
Āpūšaič, co tainiž Donnčað hūa Cepčaič, pi Āpūšaič,
B 52d i n-a čēč 7 co taplat ħpaitič oó 7 co n-dečaič rlan
iar pin dia čiš, iar n-innarba[č] Oiapmata Mic Mup-
čaða, piž Laišen, oap muii.—Šluašað la Donnčað hūa

¹—buð, A. ²ic, A. ³Monrai (by metathesis) B. ^b.um, MS. (A)

error for *Senach* (of Loch Erne), whose festival corresponded with the textual solar and lunar criteria. The saint's name and the data relative to the day are all omitted by the Four Masters.

⁴ *In the incidence*.—Literally, on the unit (particular day).

⁵ *Bishop Egan*.—Patron of Ardstraw (*Ard-srutha*), co. Tyrone. He

is probably the *son of Ere* whom Tirechan mentions as consecrated by St. Patrick. Et venit in Ardd-sratho et Macc Ercae episcopum ordinavit (Book of Armagh, fol. 15b).

⁶ *Sechnall*.—See A. D. 419, note 1; A. D. 447, note 3, *supra*.

⁷ *Blinded*.—The same is stated in the Ulidian regnal list (L. L. 41d);

the week and the 8th lunar day in the incidence⁴ of the age [1166 of the moon : that is, from the Cross of Colum-cille, the two streets to the Cross of Bishop Eogan⁵ and from the Cross of Bishop Eogan one of the two streets, up to the Cross of the door of the Close and all the Close with its churches—except the monastery of [SS.] Paul and Peter and a few of the houses besides—and a street towards the Close to the west,—namely, from the Cross of [St.] Sechnall⁶ to the Crosses of [St.] Brigit [was burned], except a little.—Cenannus and Lughmagh and Inis-cain of [St.] Daig and many other churches were burned.—Daire of Colum-cille was burned for the greater part and the Penitentiary was burned,—a thing unheard of from ancient times.—And Ard-bo was burned by Ruaidhri, son of Mac Canai and by the son of Gilla-Muire Ua Monrai and by the Crotraighi.—Eochaidh Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] was blinded⁷ by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, in violation of the protection of the successor of Patrick and of the Staff of Jesus and of Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, namely, the arch-king of Airgialla.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Concobair into Meath, so that he received the pledges of the Men of Meath. From this, [he marches] to Ath-cliaith, so that he received the pledges of the Foreigners and of Mac Murchadha and of all Leinster. From this, to Drochait-atha, to the Airgialla, so that Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, king of Airgialla, came into his house and gave pledges to him. And he went safe to his house after that, after expelling⁸ Diarmait Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster, over sea.—A hosting by Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, with the Airghialla

according to which Eochaidh (having become incapacitated to reign) was succeeded by his brother, Magnus.

⁸ *Expelling*.—The date of Mac Murrough's expulsion is fixed by a

contemporaneous marginal note in the Book of Leinster (275, marg. sup.

[CC] Μαιρη, ιρ μορ ιν εμου
σορηνησο ι η-ερινο ιοιου
(ιουον, [ι] κελανν ουγουιτ) :

Cerbaill co n-Clirgiallaid 7 co n-Uí[b]-bhuuin 7 Conmaicniú h1 Tír-n-Eogain d'inniraidiú hUí Lochlainn tria erail Cenuil-Eogain⁵ fein, ar tpecað doib hUí⁶ Lochlainn, airtoirg Érenn. Co táinuc rim co dheim uatáð do Ceneol-Eogain Tailca-o[1]g do éabairt ammuir forpu 1 pú-O-n-Ectá. Ocur eio iatridé, dothreicrit eirim. Co toréair ann Muirceptač (mac^e Neill^e) hUa Laclainn, airtoirg Érenn, 7 rob' é Clugur 1aréair Tuairce[1]rt Eorpa uile, ar egnaiú 7 gaircé. Ocur romarbað uatáð do Ceneol-Eogain ann, iodon, tri pú déc. Muirbaill mor 7 púrt aúra doirgheó annrin : iodon, pú Érenn do éuitim cen cač, cen eliačá, iar faruigú do Comarba Patraic 7 Baclú 1ru 7 Comarba Colum-cille 7 Sorcela[1] Martain 7 cléireč ímra aile. Rucá tri a čopp co hClro-Mačá 7 rohačnačt ano, tar faruigú do Comarba | Colum-cille co n-a íamuó 7 potraire buéin Colum-cille ime 7 toireč macleigino⁷ Daire im a breič d'a^d peilic.—Diarmaid Mac Muirčáda, toireč Muinnterí-bírn, a púir pratribur inperpectur [ert].—Sluačá la Ruairí hUa Cončobair 7 la Tígernan hUa Ruairc co hEr-puair, co tanğatur Ceneol-Conaill i^e n-a čeč,^e co tarorač a m-braiğti do hUa^f Concobair, co tarat^h očt púčtiú bó doib, 1 n-ecmair oir 7 etaiğ.

A 51a

⁵ Ceneol-n-Eo—.A. ⁶ O, A. ⁷—inn, A. ⁸ tarro, B.—^{e-c} itl., t. h., A ; om. B, C. ^d to—to, B ; with which C agrees. ^{e-e} 1 tēc hUí Chončobair,—into the house of Ua Conchobair, B. C is in agreement. ^{f-f} om., B, C. The do which precedes hUa in the text is consequently, according to B and C, to be translated to him (Ua Conchobair) ; not, to (Ua Conchobair).

iodon, Diarmait, mac Dondó[ar]a Mic Muirčáda, pú Lagen 7 Gal, do innarba[ar] do Pheraib hÉrenn dar muir. Ué ! Ué ! a Chomtiú, eio rogen ?

[O] Mary, great is the deed that has been done in Ireland to-day

(namely, [on Monday] the Kalends [1st] of August) : to wit, Diarmait, son of Dondchadh Mac Murchadha, king of the Lagenians and Foreigners, to be expelled by the Men of Ireland. Alas ! alas ! O God, what shall I do ?

and with the Ui-Briuin and the Conmaicni, into Tir-Eogain, [1166] to attack Ua Lochlainn, by direction of the Cenel-Eogain themselves, in consequence of Ua Lochlainn, arch-king of Ireland, being abandoned by them. So that [Ua Lochlainn] came, with a small party of the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-og, to deliver an assault upon them at Fidh-O-n-Echtach. And even those very men, they abandoned him. So there fell in that place Muircertach (son of Niall) Ua Lachlainn, arch-king of Ireland. And he was the Augustus of all the North-West of Europe for valour and championship. And a few of Cenel-Eogain were killed there, namely, thirteen men. A great marvel and wonderful deed was done then: to wit, the king of Ireland to fall without battle, without contest, after his dishonouring the successor of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus and the successor of Colum-cille and the Gospel⁹ of Martin and many clergy besides [by blinding Mac Duinnsleibhe Ua Eochadha]. Howbeit, his body was carried to Ard-Macha and buried there, in dishonour of the successor of Colum-cille with his Community and Colum-cille himself¹⁰ and the head of the students of Daire fasted¹⁰ regarding it,—for his being carried to [Christian] burial.¹¹—Diarmait Mac Murchadha, chief of Muinnter-Birn, was slain by his kinsmen.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and by Tigernan Ua Ruairc to Ess-ruadh, so that the Cenel-Conaill came into his house [and] gave their pledges to Ua Conchobair [and] he gave them eight score cows, besides gold and clothing.

⁹ *Gospel of Martin*.—Traditionally believed to have belonged to St. Martin of Tours. (*Adumnan*, p. 324, sq.)

¹⁰ *Himself fasted*.—That is, in the person of his successor, the abbot

of Derry. C. has: “Kolum Kille himself fasted;” not, “the Coarb of Colum Kille,” etc., as O’Donovan (F. M. ii. 1161) reads.

¹¹ *To burial*.—Literally, *to his burial*.

(Sluaighe^g la Ruaidrí hUa Conchobair 7 la Diarmaid hUa Maol-[Sh]eólaínn 7 la Tigernán hUa Ruairc iLlaig^h, i n-Orraig^h, hi Mumain, co tangadur ríghraí^h le^hti Moga uile hi te^h Ruaidrí hUa Conchobair, co poruigra^h he.—Gilla Mac Aiblen, comarba brenainn Cluana-Pearra, quieuit.^g—Toirrdelba^h hUa brian ríghraí^h iterum, Anno Domini 1166.^h—No,ⁱ comad ar in Calainn rí tíg tíg marba^h Muirceptai^g.)

B 53a | Cal. 1an. 1. p., l. un., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º un.º Muircepta^h, mac laigmainn¹ hUa Duibdiarma, rí fordoma, tuir aipe^hair Tuairce[i]r^h Erenn uile,² do marba^h i me^hail la Donn^hca^h hUa Duibdiarma 7 la rí³ b^hreata^g for la rí Muig^h-bile 7 da mac tó do marba^h ar namá^hra^h 7 mac do d^hallu^h.—Sluaig^h la Ruaidrí hUa Conchobair co ma^hí^h Erenn uime co h^hro-ma^hca. A^hrrí^h co d^hela^h-g^hrene 7 a^hrrí^h co r^hena^h-na-me^hbla 7 co ro^hin^hol^hra^h Cenel-n-Eogain im Níall Mac Lo^hclainn | g^hrinne ca^hta, do tabairt amma^hir longp^huir^h for r^hena^h Erenn. Ro^hta^hir^hme^hre t^hia D^hia r^héin, t^hia bennac^htain r^hat^hraic 7 t^hia ra^h Ruaidrí hUa Conchobair 7 r^her n-Erenn ar^hena, co ro^hia^hra^h Cenel-n-Eogain im muine í^hale^h í^hri^het na r^huaig^h, co n-d^hea^h ca^h i n-ár a c^heile ann^hir, cenmo^hat doine do marba^h. Co ro^htu^hall^hra^h na r^huaig^h iar rí^h im hUa⁵ Conchobair⁵ dul⁶ do inn^hre^h 7 lo^hru^h T^hire-Eogain, co tangadur r^hem do Chenel-

^{gg} n. t. h., A; m., B, C. ^{h-h} 50d, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ⁱ⁻ⁱ 50d, r. m., opposite the Sluaig^h entry, t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1167. ¹La^homun, B. ²--h, B. ³la^han, B. ⁴m-b—, B. ⁵O C—buir, A. ⁶ool, B.

¹² A hosting, etc.—Found in substance in the *Annals of Boyle*.

¹³ Gilla Mac Aiblen, etc.—Given also in the *Four Masters*. The *Annals of Innisfallen* add the surname, *Ua Annchadha* and omit the

place. The patronymic (see 1099, note 1, *supra*) leaves little doubt that the see in question was Ard-fert, not Clonfert.

¹⁴ Toirrdelbach, etc.—This item is contained in the *Annals of Boyle*.

(A hosting¹² by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and by Diarmait Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn and by Tigernan Ua Ruairc into Leinster, [and] into Ossory [and] into Munster, so that the kings of all the Half of Mogh came into the house of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair [and] made him [arch-] king.—Gilla Ma[i]c Aiblen¹³ successor of [St.] Brenand of Cluain-fearta, rested.—Toirrdelbach¹⁴ [Ua Briain] reigned again, A.D. 1166.—Or it may be on this year below [next year] the killing of Muircertach [Ua Lochlainn] occurs.) [1166]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1167]
1167. Muircertach, son of Lagmand Ua Duibhdirma, king of Fordruim, tower of principality of all the North of Ireland, was killed in treachery by Donnchadh Ua Duibhdirma and by the Bretach in the centre of Magh-bile and two sons of his were killed on the morrow and a son was blinded.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair with the nobles of Ireland about him to Ard-Macha. From this [they marched] to Belach-grene and from this to Fernach-na-mebhla, until the Cenel-Eogain collected a fighting force around Niall Mac Lochlainn, to deliver a camp attack upon the men of Ireland. Howbeit, God prevented that, through the benediction of Patrick and through the felicity of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and of the Men of Ireland likewise. For [*lit.*, so that] the Cenel-Eogain closed around a sallow brake that appeared like¹ the [opposing] forces, so that each [of them] proceeded to slaughter the other there, except that persons were not killed. So the hosts after that proceeded under Ua Conchobair to go to pillage and burn Tir-Eogain, until some

1167. ¹ *That appeared like.*—Literally, *in the appearance* (of). The translator of C. mistook the meaning: "For Kindred Owen strayed into a grove of willowes and, thinking it was the camp, fell upon it and killed some of themselves."

Εοξαιν ι η-α ἑεῖ 7 co η-οαρτορατ βραιῖτι το 7^a co η-
 δεῖαταρ ιαρ ρην, αρ ριτ ρερ-Μαναῖ 7 το Ερρ-ρuaiῖ,
 ἱμρλαν δια τιῖ.—Μael-Μιῖel^b Mac 'Οιῖεῖα[ι]η
 uαpαλῖααpατ 7 pεpλeιῖιηη ι η-Αpο-Μαῖα, ρuαm uιταm
 pεlιcιτεp ριuiιιτ.^b—Μuipeῖαῖ Mac Canai το μαpβαῖ
 το macaiῖ Meic loῖlαιηη ι η-ῖeιeῖ πατpαιc 7 βαῖlu
 ιρu, ιαρ η-α epαιl δια βραιῖpιῖ ρeιη.

(Uατυ^c hUα Conḡenaiηo, ρι hUα-η-'Οiapματα, ιη
 clep[ι]caτυ μοpιτυp.—'Οiapμαιτ Mac Μupḡαῖα το
 ῡιueῖτ ταp μuiρ ιη βλιαῖαιη ρι.—'Οιpρoelḡαῖ hUα
 ὀpiaiη το eḡ ιη βλιαῖαιη ρι.^c)

A 51b | Cal. 1an. 11. p., l. x. u111., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º u111.º
 Μuipepταῖ, mac 'Οιpρoelβαιῖ hUι ὀpiaiη, ρι 'Οαιl-
 Cαιp, το μαpβαῖ ιc 'Οun-η- | pεiaῖ το mac Μupḡαῖα
 Mιc Capḡaiῖ, ρι 'Oep-Muman. Romapβαῖ po ḡeτοιp
 mac mιc Concoḡaiρ ι² η-α² oῖḡaiη la 'Οiapμαιτ ριηo 7 la
 hUα Paela[ι]η 7 pεḡτ^a meic ριῖ co η-α μuiηηητεpαιῖ.—
 Pλannacan hUα 'Oυḡtaiῖ, eppecop ηα 'Tuαḡ (ḡil-^b
 Μuipeῖαῖ^b), ρui ecηai 7 pεηḡaiρ ιapḡaiρ Epenn
 uile, ι Cunḡu ιc αιlῖpι μοpτυ[u]ρ epτ.—ḡluaḡαῖ
 la Ruaiḡpι hUα Concoḡuiρ co hAḡ-luaiη, co τάιηιc
 Uα ḡilla-πατpαιc, ρι Oρpαιḡι ι η-α ἑeῖ³ 7 co
 ταpαιῖ ceῖpι^c βραιῖτι το aηηpειη⁴ 7 poρleic α pluaḡu
 pῖeιme ταp Aḡ-cpocḡa ιpιη Muman 7 pε pῖeιη ταp Aḡ-
 luaiη ι Maḡ-Lῖηa ι conne ρep η-Epenn : co paḡḡaτουp

^aom., B. C follows A. ^bb om., B, C. ^cc n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1168. ¹'Oal, B. ²2 ηα (aphaeresis of α), B. ³τεῖ, A. ⁴amη-- , A.
^a.u11., A, B. ^bb itl., t. h., A; om., B, C. ^c.u111., A, B.

² *In reparation, etc.*—This portion is omitted by the Four Masters. The offence is not stated in any authority accessible to me. For the vendetta, see the first item of 1170.

³ *A cleric.*—In Clonmacnoise according to the *Four Masters*, who give the three items. The second is found in the *Annals of Innisfallen*; the third, in the *Annals of Boyle*.

⁴ *From over sea.*—According to

of the Cenel-Eogain came into his house and gave hostages to him. And they went after that, through the length of Fir-Manach and to Ess-ruadh, safe to their home[s].—Mael-Michel Mac Doithechain, eminent priest and lector in Ard-Macha, felicitously finished his life.—Muiredhach Mac Canai was killed by the sons of Mac Lochlainn in reparation² to Patrick and the Staff of Jesus, by direction of his own kinsmen. [1167]

(Uatu Ua Conchenaind, king of Ui-Diarmata, dies a cleric.³—Diarmait Mac Murchadha came from over sea⁴ this year.—Toirrdelbach⁵ Ua Briain died this year.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1168 Bis.] 1168. Muircertach, son of Toirrdelbach Ua Briain, king of Dal-Cais, was killed at Dun-na-sciath by the son¹ of Murchadh Mac Carthaigh, king of Desmond. The grandson of Conchobar[Ua Briain] was killed immediately in revenge of him by Diarmait the Fair and by Ua Faelain and seven sons of kings with their retinues [were killed].—Flannacan Ua Dubhtaich, bishop of the Tuatha (Sil-Muiredaigh) [Elphin], the master of wisdom and history in [*lit.*, of] all the West of Ireland, died in pilgrimage at Cunga.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir to Ath-luain, so that Ua [*recte*, Mac] Gilla-Patraic, king of Ossory, came into his house and gave four hostages to him on the occasion. And he sent his hosts forward, past Ath-crodha, into Munster and himself [went] past Ath-luain into Magh-

Giraldus Cambrensis (*Exp. Hib.* I. 2), he had gone to Henry II. (who was in Aquitaine) and procured letters patent in his favour. He then returned to England, obtained promises of aid from Robert Fitz Stephen and Maurice Fitz Gerald, sailed from Bristol about August 1, and spent the winter in concealment at Ferns.

⁵ *Toirrdelbach*.—In the *Annals of Boyle* he is called king of the *Half of Mogh* (the southern moiety of Ireland).

1168. ¹ *Son of Murchadh Mac Carthaigh*.—This (which is likewise the reading of C.) must be an error. The *Annals of Innisfallen*, an authority not likely to err on a matter of the kind, state that the

co ḡnein-cliaċ, co táinig Mac Carraig 1 n-a ċeċ 7 co
 tapait noi^d m-braiġti do annheir^e 7 co rogoinneo in
 Mum 1 n-do eper mac Corraic 7 Doñnall hUa Briain
 7 co rucāo da rīcī^f dec bó ro tri, 1 n-aineclann Muir-
 ceptaiċ hUa Briain, por Der-Mumain. Co roimpaí
 hUa Concobair dia tīg.—Donnċāo hUa Cerpail,
 aipor⁵ Aipġiall, do letpaō do ċuaġ ġilla [r]mītolmā
 do péin, ionn, Ua Duibne do Ceniul⁶-Eogain 7 in rí por
 mércā 7 a éc dē.

(Maom⁸ Aċa-in-ċomair por Aip hUa Mail-Sheċ-
 lainn 7 por Aipċiur Mīoe. Diaimait U Mail-Seċlann
 7 1a[r]ċar Mīoe uictorep fuerunt.—In ġilla leiċoepġ,
 ionn, hUa Concobair Corcumpuāo, occipur ep⁸.)

B 53b

Καλ. 1αν. ιιι.^a ρ., l. xx. ix^a, Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lx.^o ix.^o
 Oamliac Cianna[ι]n do lorcaō.—Diaimait hUa Mael-
 Seċlann, rí Mīoe, do mapbaō do mac a braċar, ionn,
 do Domnall Ġpeġāċ 7 do Donnċāo Ceinnrelāċ hUa
 Ceallaiġ.—Ipīn bliāoain cétna dorat Ruaiōri hUa
 Concobair, rí Epenn, deiċ m-bú ceċā¹ bliāōna uaō péin
 7 o caċ² mīġ 1 n-a oġaiō co braċ do perleiginn Aip-
 Maċā, 1 n-onoir paipaic, ap leiġinn do oenaiñ do
 macaioileiġinnEpenn 7 Aibān.

A. ⁵—mīġ, A. ⁶—neol, A. ^d.ix., A, B. ^e om., A, C. ^f.xx.ιτ., A, B.
 88 n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1169. ¹ ġāċā, A. ² ġāċ, B.—^a n. t. h., A; a blank was left by the
 original scribe. ^b om., A.

slayer was Conchobar, grandson of
 Conchobar Ua Briain. This agrees
 also with the next assertion of the
 present entry.

² *Whilst*.—Literally, *and*. The
 altercation was provoked by the
 king when intoxicated.

³ *Died*.—Not immediately. Ac-
 cording to the entry in the Four
 Masters, O'Carroll died "after

victory of Uinction and penance
 and after granting three hundred
 ounces of gold for love of the Lord
 to clerics and to churches." His
 death is given in the *Annals of
 Innisfallen* under the following
 year.

This, most likely, is the true date.
 For according to a eulogistic obit
 in the *Antiphony of Armagh*, he

Lena, to meet the Men of Ireland, until they reached [1168] Grian-cliach, so that Mac Carthaigh came into his house and gave nine hostages to him on the occasion. And Munster was divided in two, between the sons of Cormac [Mac Carthaigh] and Domnall Ua Briain and thrice twelve score cows were levied upon Munster in honour fine [of the killing] of Muircertach Ua Briain. So Ua Conchobair returned to his house.—Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, arch-king of Airgialla, was mangled with the [battle-]axe of a serving gillie of his own, namely, Ua Duibhne of Cenel-Eogain, whilst [*lit.*, and] the king [was] drunk and he died³ thereof.

(The defeat⁴ of Ath-in-chomair [was inflicted] upon Art Ua Mail-Sechlainn and the West of Meath were victors.—“The Half-red[-faced]⁵ Gillie,” namely, Ua Concobair of Corcumruadh, was slain.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. 1169. Damhliac of [St.] Ciannan was burned.—Diarmait Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Meath, was killed by the son of his brother, namely, by Domnall of Bregha¹ and by Donnchadh Ceinnselach Ua Ceallaigh.—In the same year, Ruaidhri Ua Concobair, king of Ireland, gave² ten cows

died in 1170, B. 1. 1., T.C.D.: the—left-hand—page opposite the opening of the Calendar; the luni-solar criteria of the year are given. See Petrie, *Round Towers*, p. 391, where for *conueny* the MS. has *conuepy*—*lay-brothers* (not, “*conventuals*”).

⁴ *The defeat, etc.*—This item is given in substance in the *Annals of Boyle*, and more circumstantially in the *Four Masters*. The other entry is given in both and in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

⁵ *Half-red[-faced]*.—Cf. the *Feast*

of *Bricriu* (L. U. 106a, ll. 34–5): *Drech lēthderg, lēthgabúr laiss*—countenance half-red, half white had he [*lit.*, with him].

1169. ¹ *Domnall of Bregha*.—“Donell Bregagh (id est, liar)” ! C. But *Bregach* here is not from *breg*, a lie, but from *Breg*, (the plain of) Bregia, the eastern portion of Meath; from having been fostered in which Domnall was so called.

² *Gave*.—This endowment shows that O’Conor claimed to be supreme king of Ireland.

(Ἐπεὶ αὖτε ἡὐα Νιῶνται, ταπεινὸν Ἰωνοῦ-Ναταῖ, μορτυρ ἐρτ.—Loinger Robert mic Stemim do ἑταῖται 1 n-Ἐρινν, ἡ1 πορῖζιν Μιc Μυρῶα.—Ragnall ἡὐα Μαλμιαῶα, ταπεινὸν Μυρῶα-ἡΘολαιρ, μορτυρ ἐρτ.—Conḡalaḡ ἡὐα Τομαλταῖ, περλεῖζιντο Cluana-mac-Noir 7 uapalḡaccap, quieuir.^o)

Καλ. 1αν. u^a. p., l. x^a, Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxx.^o Concoḡar, mac Μυρῶα-ἡὐα Λοῦλαιν, π1 Ceneoil-Ἐοζαῖν 7 μ1domna Ἐρενν uile, do μαρβαῶ do Ἀεῶ bic Mac Cana¹ 7 do² Uib²-Cana¹[1]n, Ὁια-Σαῖταιρ Capi, αρ λαρ Τριν μοιρ 1 n-Ἀρτο-Μαῖα.— | Ὁονῶα Ἐειν-ρεαλαḡ ἡὐα Ceallaḡ do μαρβαῶ do Λαῖζνιḡ.

(Σλῶαῖε^b la Ruaiḡar ἡὐα Conḡobair 7 la Μαλ-Seaḡlainn 7 la Τιζερναḡ ἡὐα Ruaiρ 7 la Μυρῶα ἡὐα Cephuiḡ cu hἈḡ-cliaḡ 1 n-αιρ caḡa do Mac Μυρῶα 7 do'no¹ 1apla. 1n ταν τρα ποḡαταρ αρ 1 n-αιḡḡi 1c [p]ιρναḡi 1n ḡaḡa, nuḡuppaḡpḡiḡpḡet nuḡpaccap 1n tun tpe ḡeinḡ, 1don, teni ḡi airt. Roḡoi dono 1ap pḡn ἡὐα Conḡubair, 1ap pḡmuḡ ḡaḡa do tabairt ḡo. Roḡuaiḡ 1ap pḡin Mac Μυρῶα 1nn-Ἀḡ-cliaḡ, 1ap ταḡairt bḡpḡiρ do ḡhallaḡ Ἀḡ-cliaḡ ḡo. Ocuρ poḡeall poρ a ḡpḡiρ 7 poμαρβαḡ ḡaine 1mḡa ann 7 po1nnapb na ḡalla.—ḡpḡiḡe, Μιc Μυρῶα, 1don, am[h]ac pḡin 7 mac a m[h]ic, 1don, mac Ὁmḡnaiḡ Chaḡmanaiḡ 7 mac a

c c n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1170. ¹ Cana, B. ²⁻² oUib=do Uib, B. ^{a a} n. t. h., a blank was left by the first scribe, A. ^{b b} 51c, f. m.; 51d, t. m., n. t. h., with corresponding marks on the margin at end of the Ἀḡ-cliaḡ item and prefixed to the added entry, A; om., B, C.

³ *Students*.—"Scollers," C.; not, "strollers [i.e. poor scholars]," as in O'Donovan (F. M. ii. 1174).

⁴ *Ferchair, etc.*—All these entries are given by the *Four Masters*. The two first are found in the *Annals of Boyle*.

⁵ *Fitz Stephen*.—See Gilbert's *Viceroy of Ireland*, p. 12 sq. Cambrensis (*Exp. Hib.* i. 3), states that he arrived with 390 men in three ships, landing at Bannow about May 1.

1170.¹ *Was killed*.—See the last

every year from himself and from every king after him [1169] to doom to the lector of Ard-Macha, in honour of [St.] Patrick, to give lectures to students³ of Ireland and Scotland.

(Ferchair⁴ Ua Niallain, chief of the Clann-Uatach, died.—The fleet of Robert FitzStephen⁵ came to Ireland in aid of Mac Murchadha.—Ragnall Ua Mailmiadhaigh, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, died.—Conghalach Ua Tomaltaigh, lector of Cluain-mac-Nois and eminent priest, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1170] 1170. Concobhar, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, king of Cenel-Eogain, royal heir of all Ireland, was killed¹ by Aedh Mac Cana the Little and by the Ui-Caraca[i]n, Easter [Holy] Saturday [April 4], in the centre of the Great Third in Ard-Macha.—Donnchadh Ceinnselach Ua Cellaigh was killed by the Leinstermen.

(A hosting² by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and by Mael-Sechlainn and by Tigernan Ua Ruairc and by Murchadh Ua Cerbuill to Ath-cliath to give battle to Mac Murchadha and to the Earl.³ When, however, they were face to face preparing for the battle, they noticed no[thing] until they saw the fort on fire, that is, [by] fire of lightning. Howbeit, after that Ua Conchubair turned back, after refusal of battle was offered to him. Thereafter, Mac Murchadha went into Ath-cliath, after giving his word to the Foreigners of Ath-cliath. And he failed upon his word and many persons were killed there and he expelled the Foreigners. The hostages of Mac Murchadha, namely, his own son⁴ and his grandson, that is, the son of

(original) entry under 1167 (*supra*).

² *A hosting, etc.*—This hosting occurred prior to the second capture of Dublin, the chief item in the following entry. The sequence

intended (textual note b-b) by the interpolator is consequently erroneous.

³ *The Earl.*—Strongbow. See Gilbert, *loc. cit.*

⁴ *Son.*—Conchobar (Conor), the

c[h]omalčā, ιδον, mac hUī Chael্লাḡe, do mārbaḡ la Ruairḡ hUā Conchubair, tpe arlač Tíghernain hUī Ruairc.^{b)}

Ἄτ-κλιατ̃ do milleḡ do 'Dhiarmaid Mac Murčāḡa 7 do Ἀλμυρčaiḡ³ tuc leir anair do mίλλιυḡ na hErenn ¹⁴ n-oiḡail αἰνῶτα[č]α ḡar mair ar αḡerunn fein 7 αḡic do mārbaḡ. Tucrat dono ar for ḡallaiḡ Ἀτ-κλιατ̃ 7 Ρυιρ-λαιρḡ 7 tucčā tpa āir imḡa forpurum. Do mίλλtea dono λαιρḡ 7 Ριρ-Μίḡe, eter cella 7 tuačā, leḡ 7 poḡabrat Ἀτ-κλιατ̃ 7 Ρυιρ-λαιρḡ.

ḡnim mḡr aínḡial do ḡenum do'n manāč, ιδον, do Ἀmláim, mac Comarba Ρinnéin Μυḡi-bile 7 do Μαḡnur Mac 'Duinḡleiḡe, do ρḡ ὑλάḡ, co τοιρḡiḡ ὑλάḡ 7 co n-ὑλταιḡ arčena, cenamočā Mael-ḡru, erpuč 7 ḡilla-'Domanḡairt Mac Copmaic, comarba Comḡall 7 Mael-Μαρταιn, comarba Ρinnéin co n-α muinntepaiḡ: ιδον, Coimḡinol Canonāč Riḡulla co n-α n-abaḡ, poḡḡaiḡ Mael-Moḡoic hUā Moḡḡair, leḡait Comarba Ρetair, 1 Saball Ρatpαιc, do innarba[ḡ] arin Μαινιρτιρ poḡumḡaiḡretar fein 7 do° arcaín° co leir, eter libru 7 aiḡmí, bu 7 ḡainu, eočū 7 caiḡčū 7 nā huile poḡinoilat ann o aínḡir in leḡait remḡaiti

B 53c

³ Ἀλμαρ—, B. ⁴ α, A. °α n-αρḡαν—they were despoiled (lit., their despoiling), B; followed by C.

only legitimate son of Mac Murrough. The phonetic form is accurately given by Cambrensis (*Cnuchurum. Exp. Hib. i. 10*).

⁵ *Domnall Caemanach*. — Anglicized Kavanagh. He was so called, according to Keating (*O'Donovan, F. M. ii. 1143*), from having been fostered at Cell-Caemhain (church of St. Caemhan; Kilcavan, near Gorey, co. Wexford). He was the illegitimate son of Dermot and eponymous head of

the Mac Morrough Kavanaghs. (See *O'Donovan, F. M. iii., 20*.)

⁶ *Ath-cliaith*. — Opposite this word, on the right margin, in A, there is a Latin note which is partly cut away, in consequence of trimming the edges. The remainder is, except a few isolated words, wholly illegible. Iste [Mac] [Mur]chad . . . filius . . . uxorem . . . Hiberniae . . . ab Hibernia ex[pulsus] in sui subsidium ad Hiberniam . . .

Domnall Caemanach⁵ and the son of his foster-brother, to wit, the son of Ua Caellaidhe, were killed by Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, through suggestion of Tigernan Ua Ruairc.) [1170]

Ath-cliath⁵ was destroyed by Diarmait Mac Murchadha and by the transmarine men he brought with him from the east to destroy Ireland, in revenge for his expulsion over sea out of his own land and of the killing of his son. Howbeit, they inflicted slaughter upon the Foreigners of Athcliath and Port-lairgi and, on the other hand, many slaughters were inflicted upon themselves. Moreover, Leinster and the country of Meath, both churches and territories, were destroyed by them and they took Athcliath and Port-lairgi.

A great, unbecoming deed was done by the monk, namely, by Amlaimh, son of the successor of [St.] Finnian of Magh-bile and by Magnus Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha], king of Ulidia, along with the chiefs of Ulidia and with the Ulidians besides, except the bishop, Mael-Isu and Gilla-Domanghairt⁷ Mac Cormaic, successor of [St.] Comgall and Mael-Martain, successor of [St.] Finnian, with their communities: that is, the Congregation of Canons Regular, with their abbot, whom Mael-Moedoic Ua Morgair, Legate of the successor of [St.] Peter, instituted in Saball of [St.] Patrick, were expelled out of the

tum primum . . . Maricium
. atque . . .

The meaning was probably in substance that Mac Murrough was expelled from Ireland for the abduction of O'Rourke's wife and engaged Fitz Gerald and Fitz Stephen to aid him in recovering his kingdom.

The textual entry displays considerable confusion. The order of

the events is as follows: (1) East Leinster laid waste; (2) Dublin submits to Mac Murrough; (3) Waterford taken with great loss of life; (4) Dublin taken, followed by slaughter of the citizens; (5) Meath laid waste; (6) Mac Murrough's son (and the other hostages) slain by O'Conor.

⁷ *Gilla-Domanghairt*.—See 1058, note 2, *supra*.

conice péin, cenmočat na ínair 7 na capai robatar⁵ ímpu írino uair pein, tria format 7 baíð collaiðe 7 raint onóiru dó péin. Uair roíðuirpretar manaiš ōročait-ačá é aran aboaine, tria čuiriš olíštečaiš. Uč! Uč! Uč! tra. Maiš doróne 7 maiš čir^d 1 n-dernač^d in žnim. Ččt ní dečaiš⁶ cen innečā⁷ o'n Coimoiš; uair romarbai 1 n-oinfečt⁸ o uaitiš nainat na toiriš dorone 7 rožonač in pí 7 romarbač žar bic iartain co hainfečtnač⁹ írin baile 1 n-dernač in coíairle áinpiren rin, ion, 1 n-Ōun. Ōia-Mairt tra roíðuireč in CoimínoL. Ōia-Mairt tra,^e 1 cinn bliāðna, romarbai maiči Ulač 7 rožonač a piš. Ōia-Mairt, žairt iartain, romarbač é pein o [a] derbračair 1 n-Ōun.—Ōiarmaid hUa Činbfeič¹⁰, pí hUa-Meič 7 coireč marčrlyaiš piš Či Liš, do marbač do longair táinic a hInnriš-Ōrec írin innri pocumtaišeo aca péin for Loč-Ruiðe,^f ion, for Inir-Lacain.^f

A 51d Kal. Ian. ui.^a p., l. xx. i.,^a Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxx.^o i.^o
Ōiarmaid Mac Murčāčā, pí Coicič Laižen, iar milleč ceall n-imčā 7 tuāč, do éc 1 perna, cen ongač, cen Corp Čirrt, cen aičriš, cen timna, 1 n-eineč Colum-cille 7 Finnein 7 na naem arčena, 1- ra cella poíill.—Črcall, mac Torcaill, pi Ččā-
⁵ batar B. ⁶ deo—, A. ⁷ inneā—, A. ⁸ om[p]ečt (p om.), A. ⁹ han-
pečtna, B. ¹⁰ Činfeič, A.—^{d-d} repeated without being deleted, B. ^e om.,
A. ^{f-f} n. t. h. (from Ruiðe inclusive), A. Omitted by oversight, most likely.

A.D. 1171. ^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank left by first scribe, A.

⁸ *Drochait-atha*.—The monastery of Mellifont, near Drogheda (*Drochait-atha*—*Bridge of the Ford*), is intended. The charges against Amlaimh, abbot of Saul (Sabhall), co. Down, were investigated in that community, with the result stated in the text.

⁹ *For, etc.*—See the fifth entry under the following year.

¹⁰ *He himself*.—That is, the king. The monk, Amlaimh, became bishop (1175, *infra*).

1171. ¹ *Without Unction, etc.*—In the List in L.L. (p. 39d), on the other hand, he is said to have died

monastery they themselves built and were despoiled completely, both of books and furniture, cows and persons, horses and sheep and all things they had collected therein from the time of the Legate aforesaid to then, save the tunics and the capes which were upon them at that hour,—through carnal jealousy and self-love and desire of honour for himself. For the monks of Drochait-atha⁸ deposed him from the abbacy [of Saball] for just causes. Alas! alas! alas! in sooth. Woe who did and woe the country wherein was done the deed. But it went not without vengeance from the Lord; for⁹ the chiefs who did it were killed at one and the same time by a few enemies and the king was wounded and killed unhappily a little while after, in the place wherein that unrighteous counsel was decided upon, namely, in Dun. Now, on Tuesday the Congregation was expelled; on Tuesday, at the end of a year, the nobles of Ulidia were killed and the king was wounded; on Tuesday, a little after, he himself¹⁰ was killed by his brother in Dun.—Diarmait Ua Ainbfheith, king of Ui-Meith and leader of the horse-host of the king of Ailech, was killed by a fleet that came from the Islands of Orcc to the Island that was built by himself upon Loch-Ruidhe, namely, upon Inis-Lachain. [1170]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. 1171. [1171] Diarmait Mac Murchadha, king of the Fifth of Leinster, after destroying many churches and territories, died in Ferna without Unction,¹ without Body of Christ, without penance, without a will, in reparation to Columcille and Finnian and to the saints besides, whose churches he destroyed.—Ascall,² son of Torcall, king of Ath-cliath

in the 61st year of his age and the 46th of his reign, after victory of Unction and penance. The compiler of the List adds: *Saxain*

iar sin (The Saxons after that) miserabiliter regnant. Amen, Amen.

² *Ascall—John*.—See the account

B 53d

cliač 7 Eoan (meap^b) a h1nnr1b-Opē (tanuic, a porpačt
 Apcall 7 Šhall Ačā-cliač^b) do marbač do na
 Šallaič cetna.—Domnall^e h1a Pócapta, rí Eile-veir-
 cipit, do marbač la Oppaišib.^c—Sačb, ingen Šluin-
 iairinn Mic Murčāda, comarba bpišce, do ec i n-ačpišce.
 —Cpeč mór la Mašnur Mac Duinnrleibē co n-Ulltaič
 uile i Cuil-in-tuairce[i]pē, co roairšpet Cuil-račain 7
 cealla aile, co pucpat uatač bec do Chenel-Eogan
 porpo^d, im Cončobur Ua Cačā[i]h 7 co tucpat cliačāč 7
 co romarbrat per ar pičit², eter toipečū 7 macu toipeč¹
 7 ročairē aile maille ppiu 7 rogonāč Mašnur pēin.^a
 Ocur in Mašnur rin dono, | romarbač šairit iartain^e
 do Duinnrleibē, i don^a, o'a verbrāčair pēin 7 do Šilla-
 Oenšura Mac Šilla-erpuic, i don, do pectairē Monač, i
 n-Dun, i ar n-olcaib moraič imōaič do dehum dō : i don,
 i ar lecuč a mīā porpa pēin 7 i ar m-breit a mīā o [a]
 aiti, i don, o Choín-mašī h1a³ Phlann 7 ri ac a verbrā-
 čair pēin ar túr, i don, ic Ačē ; i ar tabairt eicin do^d dono
 por mnai a verbrāčair aile, i don, Eočāda ; i ar rarišūč
 cloc 7 bačall, cleipeč 7 cell. Duinnrleibē do šabail
 pišī i^f n-a^f dešaič.—Ane, ingen Mic Duinnrleibē, pišān
 Oipšiall, do éc.—Mašm (i don,⁵ mašm in luatpēd⁵)
 por Tagerman h1a Ruairc 7 por^h Pēraič Mīde 7 ar
 Pēraič Pērn-muišī imal[l]e⁴ ar pačti Ačā-cliač pīa
 Milo de Cocan⁵ co n-a muinnter, oú i torčair ročairē

A.D. 1171. ¹ toipuc, A. ² xx. 12, A, B. ³ O, A. ⁴ maile (aphaeresis of i),
 A. ⁵ Šogan, B. ^b itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.
 c-c om., B, C. ^d om., A. ^e i ar pēin—after that, B. n-a (aphaeresis of
 i), A. ⁵⁵ c. m., n. t. h., A, C; Mašm an luatpēš, pecunium quorūdam—
 Defeat of the Ashes, according to some, r. m., n. t. h., B. ^h ar—on, B.

of their deaths in Giraldus Cam-
 brensis (*Exp. Hib.*), or Gilbert (*ubi*
sup. p. 19 sq.).

³ *Mad.* — Duce Johanne ag-
 nomine the Wode, quod Latine

sonat Insano, vel Vehementi (*Exp.*
Hib. i. 21).

⁴ *Cuil-in-tuaisceirt.*—Corner of the
 North (of co. Antrim); in which
Cuil-rathain,—Corner of the fern,—
 Coleraine, is situated.

and John³ (the Mad) from the Islands of Orc (who came [1171] in aid of Torcall and of the Foreigners of Ath-clíath) were killed by the same Foreigners.—Domnall Ua Focarta, king of the South of Eilí, was killed by the Ossorians.—Sadhbh, daughter of Iron-knee Mac Murchadha, successor of [St.] Brigit [i.e. abbess of Kildare] died in penance.—Great foraying force [was led] by Maghnus Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] with all Ulidia into Cuil-in-tuaisceirt⁴, so that they plundered Cuil-rathain and other churches, until a small number of the Cenel-Eogain under Conchobur Ua Cathain overtook them and gave battle and killed one and twenty men, both chiefs and sons of chiefs, and a multitude of others along with them. And Maghnus himself was wounded. And moreover that Maghnus was killed shortly after in Dun by Donnsléibhe, that is, by his own brother and by Gilla-Oenghusa Mac Gilla-espuic, namely, by the lawgiver of Monaigh,⁵ after great evils had been done by him,—namely, after leaving his own wedded wife and after taking his wife from his fosterer, that is, from Cu-maighi Ua Flainn and she [had been] the wife of his own brother at first, namely, of Aedh; after inflicting violence upon the wife of his other brother also, that is, of Eochaidh; after profanation of bells and croziers, clerics and churches. Donnsléibhe took the kingship in his stead.—Ane, daughter of the Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] queen of Airghialla,⁶ died.—Defeat (namely, the Defeat of the Ashes⁷) [was inflicted] upon Tigernan Ua Ruairc and upon the Men of Meath and upon the Men of Fern-magh, all together, on the Green of Ath-clíath

⁵ *Lawgiver of Monaigh*.—"The monks heard, or servant!" C. The translator took Monaigh, a local name, to be genitive of *manach* a monk.

⁶ *Queen of Airghialla*.—According

to the entry in the Four Masters, she was wife of Murrough O'Carroll, king of that territory.

⁷ *Defeat of the Ashes*.—So called perhaps from having been inflicted on Ash-Wednesday. But Cam-

μόρ,im Ἀεῶ ἡῦα Ῥααρ,ε,ρί Μαῶαρ,ε-ῤαιλεῖς 7 ῤιδομνα
 ἡῦα-ῶρμιν 7 Ἀονμαίε. Romarβῆα dono ann cōic
 τοιριῖε το Περαιβ Περν-ῖμυῖε, ιδοῖν, Μael-Μοῶτα Mac
 Conῤebla 7 Conῤoῤur, α οερβραῶαρ, οα ῥοιρεῖ Cheneoil-
 Περαιῶαῖ.—Πένιῶ ἡῦα Conῤaile, cannel ῥαιριῶ 7
 εἰνῖς Οἰρῤιαλλ,⁶ μορτυιⁱ ερτ.ⁱ—Raῤnall^c ἡῦα ῤαῶῥαιρ,
 τοιρεῖ Clannu-Ῥαῶραῶ; ῤilla-ῤεῖμυῖο Mac-in-ῤabanu,
 τοιρεῖ Περ-Ῥαρκαῶ 7 ροῶαῖε αἰε maille ρυυ, non
 longe πορτ ρυρραῶετα, decimo ρεατο Ἰαλενῶαρ Nouem-
 βριρ^e [μορτυι ρυντ].— | Uenit in Hiberniam Henricus
 (mac^b na Πειριρ^b), potentirrimus rex Angliae et idem
 Dux Normanni[α]e et Aquitani[α]e et Comes Ande-
 gaudi[α]e et aliarum multarum terrarum dominus, cum
 ducentis quatuoraginta navibus. (Comaῶi epin ρυμυρ
 αῶuentur Shaxanaῶ in Hiberniam.ⁱ) Ocur ταινιc ἡι τῖρ
 oc Πυρτ-λαρῖ 7 ροῤαῖ ῤιαλλu Μuman. Ταινιc ιαρ ρειν
 co ἡἈῖ-cliaῖ 7 ροῤαῖ ῤιαλλu λαιῖεν 7 Περ Μῖῶε 7 ἡῦα-
 m-ῶρμιν 7 Ἀἰρῤιαλλ 7 Ὑλαῶ.—Πετρυρ (ἡῦα^b Μορῶα^b),
 επιρcopus ἡῦα-Mane 7 Connaῖτ (no,^k ερρυc Cluana-
 ρερτα-ῶρηνανῶ^k), manaῖ cραῖῶεῖ 7 περ αυῤτορῶα, το
 βαῶῦῶ ἱρῖν τ-ῤιναῖνῶ (ιδοῖν,^b ic Πυρτ-οα-Chaῖνεῖ^b), ιῶⁱ
 ερτ, ρεατο Ἰαλενῶαρ Ιανuary.ⁱ

A 52a

(Tomar^m Canῤuapenῖρ μαρτιρizatup.^m—Domnall
 ἡῦα Mail-muaῖ, ρι Περ-Ῥell, occirup [ερτ].—Mael-
 cron Mac ῤilli-Seῖnaill, ρι Ῥεἰρce[i]ρτ Ῥρεῖῤ,
 μορτυιρ.ⁿ)

⁶ Oep—, A. ⁱ⁻ⁱ om., A. ^{j-j} l. m., t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{k-k} l. m., n. t. h.,
 A; om., B, C. ^{l-i} .i. iii. kl. lenap (the native rendering of the Latin of A),
 B. ^{m-m} 51d, r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ⁿ⁻ⁿ 51 d, f. m., n. t. h., A;
 om., B, C.

brensis states that it took place
 about Sept. 1 (*Exp. Hib. i.* 29).

⁸ Son of the Empress.—Opposite
 Mac na Peirisi, on the right margin,
 in B, by another hand is: *Alias, na*
hImpera[si], quia fuit, Imper[atricis]
filius—Otherwise, [son] of the

Empress [Matilda], etc. (The
 bracketted letters were cut off in
 trimming the edge.) The mean-
 ing is that *hImperasi* was the true
 reading, being derived from *Imper-*
atrix. Also, on the centre margin,
 is written: *Rex Angliae venit in*

by Milo De Cogan with his people, wherein fell a large number around Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Machaire-Gaileng and royal heir of the Ui-Briuin and Conmaicni. There were also killed there five chiefs of the Men of Fern-magh [and two others], namely, Mael-Mochta Mac Confhebla and Conchobhur, his brother,—two chiefs of Cenel-Feradhaigh.—Fenidh Ua Conghaile, candle of the championship and hospitality of Oirghialla, died.—Ragh-nall Ua Tuathchair, chief of Clann-Ruadhrach; Gillá-geimridh Mac-in-Ghaband, chief of Fir-Darcacha and a number of others along with them died not long after the aforesaid events, on the 16th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 17].—There came into Ireland Henry (son of the Empress⁸), most puissant king of England and also Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine and Count of Anjou and Lord of many other lands, with 240 ships. (So that that was the first advent of the Saxons into Ireland.) And he came to land at Port-lairgi and received the pledges of Munster. He came after that to Ath-cliaith and received the pledges of Leinster and of the Men of Meath and of the Ui-Briuin and Airghialla and Ulidia.—Peter (Ua Mórdha), bishop of Ui-Maine of Connacht (otherwise,⁹ bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann), a devout monk and authoritative man, was drowned in the Sinand (namely, at Port-da-Chaineg), namely, on the 6th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 27].

(Thomas of Canterbury is martyred.¹⁰—Domnall Ua Mail-muaid, king of Fir-cell, was slain.¹¹—Mael-cron¹² Mac Gilli-Sechnaill, king of the South of Bregha, dies.)

Hiberniam hoc anno. For Henry's doings in Ireland, see Benedict of Peterborough and Hoveden (A.D. 1171.2).

⁹*Otherwise.*—The Ui-Maine of Connaught included the diocese of Clonfert. The alternative reading is that given in the *Annals of Innisfallen* and of *Boyle*.

¹⁰ *Martyred.*—On December 29 of the preceding year, in the Cathedral of Canterbury. See the account in Benedict of Peterborough (*ad an*).

¹¹ *Slain.*—By the people of Moaghagh, according to the F.M.

¹² *Mael-cron.*—Given in the Four Masters.

[b. 1r.] Kαλ. 1αν. υν.^a ρ.^a λ., 11., Anno Domini M. c.º lxx.º 11.º
 Rī Saxan (ισον, Henricc, mac na Deryr^b) το θυλ α hErinn
 ̊Dia-̊Domnaiḡ Carc, iar celebrat̃ Cīppunn. — Tīgerman
 hUa Ruairc, ρι ̊breirne 7 Conmaicne, ρep¹ cumacta
 more ρ̃ri ρé ρota, do mapbat̃ do Shaxanaiḡ cetna 7 do
 ̊Domnall, mac Annaiḡ, dia cenul ρéin imaille² ρ̃riu. Cc
 ̊oicennat̃ dono doib̃ 7 a cenn 7 a corp do breit̃ co docraib̃
 co hCē-cliaḡ. In cenn | do ̊ogbaib̃ ρop̃ dorur in duine
 1 n-a ρḡat̃ derys tpuat̃ do ḡhaib̃elaiḡ. In corp dono do
 cpoḡat̃ 1 n-inuḡ aile 7 a corpa rúar. — Tīgermaḡ hUa
 Mael-Eoin, comarba Ciaraib̃ (Cluana^d-mac-Noir^d),
 quieuit in Ch̃ir̃to. — Iny-̊Eogain do [̃]arugub̃ la Cenel-
 Conaill 7 ar do ̊op̃ ρop̃ a doemib̃. — Maioim ρop̃ Cenel-n-
 Eogain la Plait̃berpaḡ hUa Mael-doraib̃ 7 la Cenel-
 Conaill 7 ár lanmor̃ do ̊op̃ ρop̃ru. M̃irbuil tpa do
 noemaiḡ in Coimdeḡ³ in⁴ ní ρin,⁴ ison, do ̊atp̃aic 7 do
 Colum-cille 7 do na naemaiḡ arḡena, ira cella pomill̃ret.
 — Mael-Muire^e Mac M̃urḡat̃, toireḡ Muinntepi-̊iyn
 7 to[1]re[ḡ] 7 ρi hUa-n-Eḡat̃, do mapbat̃ la hCēḡ Mac
 Oenḡura 7 la Clann-Cēḡat̃ hUa^e-n-Eḡat̃ ulat̃. — Lan-
 cuairt Coiciḡ Connaḡt in cet̃pamaḡ ρeḡt la ḡilla Mac
 Liae, comarba ̊atp̃aic, ison, la ̊rimaiḡ⁵ Erenn, co
 hC̃ro-Mat̃a. — ̊Domnall hUa ̊epḡail, ap̃o toireḡ Con-
 maicne, do mapbat̃ la muinntep̃ ρiḡ Saxan. — ḡilla-
 Cēḡat̃, erpuic Corcaḡi, ρep̃ lan do ρat̃ ̊Dé, in bona
 penectute quieuit.

A.D. 1172. ¹ ρear, A. ² male (aphaeresis of 1). A. ³—dēḡ, B.
⁴⁻⁴ m̃ir̃in, A. ⁵—m̃p̃at̃ (*chief prophet*!), B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank left by
 scribe, A. ^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{c-c} om., B, C. ^{d-d} partly on c. m.,
 partiy on l. m., n. t. h., MS. (A). ^{e-e} Eat̃a hUa—, MS. (A).

1172. ¹The king.—Opposite these
 words, on the centre margin in B,
 is: *Rediit in Angliam*. According
 to Benedict, the royal retinue sailed
 on Easter Sunday and the king on
 the following day.

² *With*.—Literally, and.

³ *Mael-Eoin*. — *Devotee of* [St.]
John (the Evangelist). This may
 be the *Maeliohain epscop* (*Mael-*
Iohain, bishop) of the Clonmacnoise
 tombstone (O'D., F.M. iii. 4).

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1172 Bis.] 1172. The king¹ of the Saxons (namely, Henry, son of the Empress) went from Ireland on Easter Sunday [April 16], after celebration of Mass.—Tigernan Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni and Conmaicni, a man of great power for a long time, was killed by the same Saxons and by Domnall, son of Annadh [Ua Ruairc] of his own clan along with them. He was beheaded also by them and his head and his body were carried ignominiously to Ath-cliath. The head was raised over the door of the fortress,—a sore, miserable sight for the Gaidhil. The body was hung in another place, with² its feet upwards.—Tigernach Ua Mael-Eoin,³ successor of Ciaran (of Cluain-mac-Nois), rested in peace.—Inis-Eogain was wasted by the Cenel-Conaill and slaughter inflicted upon its inhabitants.—Defeat [was inflicted] upon the Cenel-Eogain by Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh and by the Cenel-Conaill and great slaughter was put upon them. A marvel [wrought] by the saints of God [was] that thing: namely, by Patrick and by Colum-cille and by the saints besides, whose churches they destroyed.—Mael-Muire Mac Murchadha, chief of Muinnter-Birn and chief and king of the Ui-Echach, was killed by Aedh Mac Oenghusa and by the Clann-Aedha of the Ui-Echach of Ulidia.—The full circuit [cess] of the Fifth of Connacht [was carried] for the fourth time by Gilla Mac Liac, successor of Patrick, namely, by the Primate of Ireland, to Ard-Macha.—Domnall Ua Fergail, arch-chief of Conmaicni, was killed by the people of the king of the Saxons.—Gilla-Aedha,⁴ bishop of Cork, a man full of the grace of God, rested in good old age.

⁴ *Gilla-Aedha*.—*Devotee of (St.) Aed* (perhaps of Rahugh, co. Westmeath). According to the obit in the Four Masters (where the surname is O'Muidhin—O'Muigin, *Annals*

of Boyle,—which was unknown to O'Donovan, iii. 3), he had been a monk of Errew in Lough Con, co. Mayo. In the *Annals of Innisfallen*, he is called *bishop* (the compiler

(Μυρᾶδ^f Mac Μυρᾶδᾶ 7 Μυρᾶδὸς ἡὺα ὀρ[ι]αίαι
occipi γυντ.—Γίλλα-Κριτ, mac comarba Ciarain Cluana-
mac-Noir, quieuit.—Θιαρμοιο ἡὺα Caeliaðe occipur
[ερτ.]^f)

A 52b [Cal. 1an. 11.^a p.^a l. x. 111., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxx.^o 111.^o
Cinaeð ἡὺα Rona[ι]η, erpuc Γlinne-δα-λοᾶ,¹ do cum-
panad co [rῑᾶḿail].—Μυρεδαᾶ ἡὺα Coḃṑaḡ,³ erpoc
Cene[oi]l-Eogain 7 Tuairce[ι]pṑ Erenn uile, in mac
óge 7 in lec loḡmur 7 in gem ḡloine 7 in petlu polurta
7 cirtι ταιρceḃᾶ inḃ³ ecnaí³ 7 cproeḃ cnuaraiḡ na Canoine
7^o topur na depece 7 na cennra 7 na hailgeime 7 in
colum ar ḡloine cpaḃe 7 in tuirtauir ar ennga 7 in
noem De eter doimib, iar n-orḡneḃ do ḡacarṑ 7 deo-
ḃaine 7 oep[α] ceḃᾶ ḡraiḃ arḃena,—iḡon, reḃṑmoḡa^d
ḡacarṑ, 7 iar n-aḃnuḡaḃ eclur n-imḃᾶ 7 iar coirecraḡ
tempall 7 reilec 7 iar n-denum mainyṑpeḃ 7 reicler n-
imḃᾶ 7 ceḃ[α] luḃrai eclurṑacṑai arḃena 7^o iar tiḃnucul
biḡ 7 etaiḡ do boḃṑaiḃ, iar m-buaiḃ cpaḃaḃ 7 oiliṑri 7
aiṑriḡe,⁴ roḡaiḃ⁵ α ḡpripur doḃum nime in-dubreicler
Colum-cille ι n-ṑaire, ι quapṑ iḡ Febrai, in pexṑa
[ḡepṑma] pepa. ṑoronaḃ doḡo mṑrbuil mṑr iṑin
aiḃce aḡbaḃ,—in aḃaiḡ⁶ do polurṑuḡiḃ o ṑa 1apmeipḡi
co ḡairm in coiliḡ 7 in doḡan uile por lapᾶ 7 coep mṑr
^ff. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1173. ¹—laḃᾶ, A. ²Coḡṑ—, B.³ na hecna (i.e. the scribe took
the word to be feminine), B. ⁴—ḡi, A. ⁵poerḡ, B. ⁶aḡaiḃ, B. ^{a-a} n. t. h.,
on space left blank, A. ^{b-b} in pace quieuit (the Latin equivalent of the
A—text), B, C. ^{c-c} om., B, C. ^d lxx., MS. (A).

evidently deemed it superfluous to
add the place) and *head of the piety
of Ireland*. In the *Annals of Boyle*
he is called bishop of Cork.

⁵ *Murchadh, etc.*—The first
and third of these entries are found
in the *Annals of Boyle* and the *F.M.*,
respectively.

⁶ *Were slain.*—*Insimul occisi sunt,*
Annals of Boyle.

⁷ *Gilla-Crist.*—*Devotee of Christ.*
He may have been the son of
O'Malone, who died this year.

1173. ¹ *Bishop of Cenel-Eogain.*—
That is, of Derry (North of Ireland
may signify Raphoe). This proves

(Murchadh⁵ Mac Murchadha and Murchadh Ua Briain [1172] were slain.⁶—Gilla-Crist,⁷ son of the successor of Ciaran of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested.—Diarmod Ua Caellaidhe was slain.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1173] 1173. Cinaeth Ua Rona[i]n, bishop of Glenn-da-locha, rested.—Muiredhach Ua Cobhthaigh, bishop of Cenel-Eogain¹ and of all the North of Ireland, the son of chastity and the precious stone and the gem of purity and the shining star and the preserving casket of wisdom and the fruitful branch of the Canon and the fount of charity and meekness and kindliness and the dove for purity of heart and the turtle for innocence and the saint of God among men, after ordaining priests and deacons and persons of every [church-]grade besides,—namely, seventy priests and after renovating many churches and after consecrating churches and cemeteries and after building many monasteries and regular churches and [performing] every ecclesiastical work besides and after bestowal of food and clothing to the poor, after victory and piety and penance and pilgrimage, he sent forth his spirit unto heaven in the Penitentiary of Colum-cille in Daire, on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of February, on the 6th [*recte*, 7th] feria.² Now, a great marvel was wrought on the night he died,—the night was illuminated from Nocturn³ to the call of the

that O'Brolchain was not made bishop of the first-named see in 1158 (*supra*).

² 6th feria.—Sixth feria is the reading of the *Annals of Loch Ce* also. From this it is evident that the compiler did not understand these criteria, but copied what he found in the MS. The Four Masters omit the week-day.

In 1173, February 10 fell on the seventh feria, or Saturday.

³ Nocturn.—Literally, *afterrising*; here employed to denote midnight. The time and rationale are given in the *Vita Columbae* and *Navigatio Brandani*. Media nocte, pulsata personante clocca, festinus surgens, ad ecclesiam pergit (*Vita Col.* iii. 23). Vir Dei et qui cum illo erant

teimeð ð'eipxi or in baile 7 a toçt roipðer 7 eipxi to ðað uile, inðar leo rob' é in laa. Ocur roboi amlað rein re muir anair.—Etrú húa Míaðáðain, erpuc Cluana, in bona penectute quieuit.—Cpeð mor la Aeð Mac Oengura 7 la Clainn-Aeðá, co roaircper Trian mor (i° n-Àpð-Maðá^e). Ocur romarbað in per rin i cinð tri mui, iar n-arcaim Àpð-Maðá do.

(Domnall¹ ðregað húa Mail-[Sh]eðlann, ru Míðe, obuit.—Mael-Moçta húa Píaðbra (no^s, húa Mail-[Sh]eðlann^s), abb Cluana-mac-Noir, quieuit.—Mael-Iru Mac in ðairð, erpcop Cluana-perða ðpenaimð, quieuit.—Imar, mac [Mic] Capzamna¹ [toipeð Muinntipe-Mail-rinna moritur].)

B 54b | Cal. 1an.iii.^a p., l. xx.iii., Anno Domini M.^oc.^o lxx.^oiii.^o Plann¹ húa Sopma[i]n, arðperleiðinn Àpð-Maðá 7 Epenn | uile, per eolað, comarðamail i n-ecna ðaðá 7 ðomunða, iar m-beið bliaðain ar picið^b i Píancail 7 i ðaxanail ic poðlam 7 piçe^b bliaðain ic pollaínnuðað pol n-Epenn, atbað co piðail¹ i tpeðecim^c Kallann^c Àpíur, ðia-Cetaim ru Cairc, perþuágerimo aetair ru[a]e anno.—Mael-Þatrac O ðana[i]n, erpuc Conðeipe 7 ðail-Àpíðe, per eipíitneð, lán do noeíne | 7 do ðennra 7 do ðlaine cpiðe, do éc co lanpeçtnað i n-h1^{e-e} itl., n. t. h., A.; om., B, C. ^{f-f} n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{g-g} itl., MS. (A).

A 52c

A.D. 1174. ¹ Florentius (=Florentius), A. ² Comðe, B. ^a n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^b .xx., A, B. ^{c-c} .xiii. kl., A, B.

dederunt corpora quieti, usque ad tertiam noctis vigiliam [i.e. mediam noctem]. Evigilans vero vir Dei, suscitavit fratres ad vigilias noctis (*Nav. Bran.* c. v).

⁴ *Call of the cock*.—The *Gallicinium* (3 a.m.) is meant.

⁵ *By the sea on the east (re muir anair)*.—That is, in Scotland. The expression is employed in this sense in the obit of Malcolm Cenn-

mor, 1165 (*supra*). The meaningless reading of B is: *co romhuir in aair—so that it overcame the [night] air*. Following this, C renders it “untill the ayer was cleered.”

⁶ *Chuin[-a(i)rad]*.—The square bracketted portion is given in C.

⁷ *Great Third*.—See *supra*, A.D. 1074, note 5.

⁸ *Domnall, etc.* — *Domnall of*

cock⁴ and the whole world [was] a-blaze and a large mass [1173]
 of fire arose over the place and went south-east and every
 one arose, it seemed to them it was the day. And it was like
 that by the sea on the east.⁵—Etru Ua Miadhachain, bishop
 of Cluain[-a(i)rard],⁶ rested in good old age.—Great foray
 by Aedh Mac Oenghusa and by the Clann-Aedha, so that
 they pillaged the Great Third⁷ (in Ard-Macha). And that
 man was killed before three months, after the pillaging of
 Ard-Macha by him.

(Domnall⁸ Ua Mael-[Sh]echlainn the Bregian, king of
 Meath, died.—Mael-Mochta⁹ Ua Fiadbra (or¹⁰ Ua Mael-
 [Sh]echlainn), abbot of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested.—Mael-
 Isu Mac-in-Baird,¹¹ bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann,
 rested.—Imar¹² son [of Mac] Cargamna [chief of Muinnter-
 Mail-Shinna, dies].)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1174]
 1174. Flann Ua Gorma[i]n, arch-lector of Ard-Macha
 and of all Ireland, a man learned, observant in divine and
 human wisdom, after having been a year and twenty
 learning amongst the Franks and Saxons and twenty years
 directing the schools of Ireland, died peacefully on the
 13th of the Kalends of April [March 20], the Wednesday
 before Easter, in the 70th year of his age.—Mael-Patraic
 O'Banain,¹ bishop of Condeiri and Dal-Araidhe, a venerable
 man, full of holiness and of meekness and of purity of
 heart, died full piously in I[ona] of Colum-cille, after

Bregha was slain. Annals of Boyle.
 He was fostered in Bregia.

⁹ *Mochta.*—The patron saint of
 Louth.

¹⁰ *Or, etc.*—This is the surname
 given in the *F.M.* The remaining
 items are found in the *Annals of*
Boyle.

¹¹ *Mac-in-Baird.*—*Son of the Bard.*

Anglicized Mac Ward. The family
 were hereditary poets of O'Kelly
 of Hy-many (O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii.
 11.)

¹² *Imar, etc.*—Given in the *Annals*
of Boyle.

1174. ¹ *O'Banain.*—See Reeves,
Adamnan p. 408, and the works
 there referred to.

Coluim-cille iar pentataið toðaiðe.—Gilla-Mac-Liac, mac Ruaidhri, comarba Patraic, ardeppuc 7 pprimaið Aipio-Maça 7 Epenn uile, mac óge lán do ðlainé cpiðe 7 do riðamla, do éc co peçtnað iar^d pentataið toðaiðe^d, i^e pexr Kalann Aipuil,^e Dia-Cetaim iar Cairc, octo-gerimo reptimo aetaitir ruæ anno, epircopatur hāutem tpuçerimo reptimo. Roboí in per uaral rin ré^f bliaðna dec^f co lanonorað i n-abðaine Coluim-cille i n-Daire riu comurbur Patraic.—Gilla-Moçaiðbeo, abb Máin-irpeð Petair 7 Þoil i n-Aipio-Maça, moð tpebair, tairiri do'n Coimoið, do éc ppiðie^e Kalenðar^e Aipuilir, reptuagerimo [a]etaitir ru[a]e anno.

(Cað Dupluir la Domnall húa m-Þriain 7 la Con-çobur Maenñaið for muinntir mic na Þepiri (iðon, rið Saxan¹).—Maelruanaið húa Ciardā, ri Cairppi, occirur epç.—Senoð Þirpa^b.—A. 1174. Mael-Iru húa Connaçta[i]n, epircopur Shil-Muireçaið, quieuit.—Amlaim húa Cuino, tairæað Muinntiri-Gillga[i]n, mor-tuur epç.—Muirgiur húa Duðçaið, cet abb na Þuille,

^{d-d} om., B, C. ^{e-e} i .ui. kl. Aipuil, B; .i. .ui. kl. Aipuilir, A.
^{f-f} .x.ui. bl., A, B. ^{g-g} .ii. kl., A, B. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ⁱ⁻ⁱ itl., MS. (A). ^{j-j} 52b, f.m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

² *Son of Ruaidhri*.—In the colophon to the exquisite Evangelistarium of Mael-Brigte in the British Museum (Harleian, 1802, fol. 156b). Cf. *Appendix to Report on Rymer's Foedera, Supplement*, Pl. XVI.; Reeves, *Proc. R.I.A.* v. 62-3), he is called *grand-son of Ruaidhri*. According to an interlinear gloss in the original hand he was *son of the poet of the Ui-Birn*—mac ino [f]ir ðana do [U]ib-Þirn (a Tyrone sept whose territory bounded part of Monag-

han). In the list of *Successors of Patrick* (L. L. 42d), he is likewise styled *son of the poet*.

³ *March 27th, the Wednesday after Easter*.—The *F.M.* copy these data and, nevertheless, place the obit under 1173,—a year in which the Wednesday in Easter week fell on April 11! O'Donovan left the error uncorrected (iii. 13).

Gelasius is given in the *Martyrology of Donegal* at March 27.

⁴ *87th of his age*.—He was consequently born in 1087. Yet O'Conor

choice old age.—Gilla Mac Liac [Gelasius], son of [1174] Ruaidhri,² successor of Patrick, archbishop and primate of Ard-Macha and of all Ireland, son of chastity, full of purity of heart and of peace, died piously after choice old age, on the 6th of the Kalends of April [March 27], the Wednesday after Easter,³ in the 87th year of his age,⁴ the 37th of his episcopacy.⁵ That noble man was sixteen years full honourably in the abbacy of Colum-cille in Daire before [receiving] the succession of Patrick.—Gilla-Mochaidbeo,⁶ abbot of the Monastery of Peter and Paul in Ard-Macha; a diligent, steadfast servant to the Lord, died on [Sunday] the 2nd of the Kalends of April [March 31], in the 70th year of his age.

(The battle⁷ of Durlus [was gained] by Domnall Ua Briain and by Conchobur Maenmhaighi upon the people of the son of the Empress (namely, of the king of the Saxons).—Maelruanaigh⁸ Ua Ciarda, king of Cairpri, was slain.—The Synod⁷ of Birr [was celebrated].—A.D. 1174. Mael-Isu⁷ Ua Connachtain, bishop of Sil-Muirethaigh [Elphin], rested.—Amlaim Ua Cuind, chief of Muinnter-Gillga[i]n, died.—Muirguis⁷ Ua Dubhthaigh, first abbot

(R. H. S. ii. *Annals of Boyle*, p. 17) confidently states that Mac Liag, who died in 1016 (*supra*), was his father!

⁵ 37th of his episcopacy. — He became archbishop on the resignation of St. Malachy in 1137. There is independent evidence that he was primate in 1138. According to the colophon, he was in the succession of Patrick, when the Mael-Brigte Codex was written; namely, in the year of the sixteenth *Epact* [falling] upon Jan. 1—1000, ι m-βλιαϑαν ϑανο ρεϋρε ϑεας ρορ Καλαινν Εναρ.

⁶ *Mochaidbeo*.—His name is in the Martyrology of Donegal at October 11.

⁷ *The battle, etc.*; *The Synod, etc.*; *Mael-Isu, etc.*; *Muirgius, etc.*—Given in the *Annals of Boyle*.

For the battle of Thurles (which is also found in the *Annals of Innisfallen*), see the masterly note of O'Donovan (F. M. iii. 16 sq.).

To the Synod of Birr is perhaps to be referred the transfer of Westmeath to the See of Clonmacnoise, recorded by the F.M. at this year.

⁸ *Maelruanaigh, etc.*—A more detailed account is in the F.M.

quieuit.—Imar, mac Mīc Capḡamna hUī ḡilla-Ulta[ī]n, τοιρεῖ Muiunnṭepu [Mael-Sinna,^k moriṭur^k].)

Καλ. 1αν. 111.^a p., l. u., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxx.^o u.^o Mael-1pu (1ṡon,^b mac in ḡleiriḡ cuiri^b), erpuic Ὑλαῖ, ruí ecna[ī] 7 cpaṡa[ī]ḡ, plenur diepum in Chpirtu quieuit.—Flaiṡberṡa¹ hUa ḡpolḡa[ī]n, comarba Colum-cille, tuir ecna[ī] 7 einiḡ, per dia tucaduic cleiriḡ Epenn caṡair erpuic ap^c ecna[ī] 7 ap^c ṡebur 7 dia tarcur² comurbur h1a, do éc co reḡṡnaḡ iar tpeblait toḡaiḡe 1 n-ṡubrecley³ Colum-cille. ḡilla Mac Liae hUa ḡrana[ī]n do oirṡneḡ 1 n-a inaḡ 1 comurbur Colum-cille.—Mac comarba Finnein (1ṡon,^b Ḍm1aiṡ^b), abb Sabail, do éc 1 n-erpcoroiṡ Ὑλαῖ.—Mac Cormaic erpuic Ὑλαῖ, do éc.—Concobur,^d mac Mīc Conḡaille (reḡánaḡ^e), abb peiclepa ṡoil 7 ṡetair 7 comarba ṡatraic iartain, do éc 1 Roim, iar toḡṡ ḡ'acallaim comarba ṡetair.^d—Ma1om ap Cenel-n-Enna ru a n-Ḍmarḡaḡ hUa Caṡa[ī]n 7 pe Miall hUa n-ḡailmpeḡaiḡ 7 ár móp do ḡur ṡorpu.

^{k-k} Cut away in binding; Mael-Sinna is certain.

A.D. 1175. ¹λαῖ—(ṡ om.), A. ²—ḡur, B. ³peic—, A. ^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^c ap a—for his, B, C. ^{d-d} om., B, C. ^e itl., n. t. h., MS. (A).

⁹ Boyle.—Respecting the history of the foundation of this abbey given by O'Donovan (F. M. iii. 14) from the *Annals of Boyle*, it may be well to quote the original entries.

Abbatia de Buellio hoc anno fundata est, anno Dominic[a]e Incarnationis MCLXVIII.

Abbatia Buellensis hoc anno fundata est iuxta Buellium MCLXI; ab initio vero mundi VCCCLX. Primo incepit esse apud Grellech-

dinach; secundo, apud Druim-conaind; tertio, apud Bunfinni; quarto, apud Buellium.

In primo loco, primus abbas Petrus Ua Morda fuit; in secundo, Aed Ua Maccain per duos annos. Post eum Mauricius in eodem loco per vi. annos ("nearly three years," O'Donovan, *loc. cit.*), et apud Bunfinni duos et dimidium. In Buellio vero abbatizavit xiii. et dimidium.

[A.D. MCLXXIV.] Murgius Ua Dubtaich, primus abbas Buellii et

of Boyle,⁹ rested.—Imar¹⁰ son of Mac Cargamna Ua Gilla- [1174]]
 Ultain,¹¹ chief of Muinnter-Mail-Sinna, dies.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1175]
 1175. Mael-Isu (namely, son of “the Stopped Cleric”),
 bishop of Ulidia [Down], master of wisdom and piety,
 rested full of days in Christ.—Flaithbertach Ua Brol-
 cha[i]n, successor of Colum-cille, tower of wisdom and
 hospitality, a man to whom the clergy of Ireland gave the
 chair¹ of a bishop for wisdom and for his excellence and to
 whom was offered² the succession of Ia, died piously, after
 choice tribulation, in the Penitentiary of Colum-cille.
 Gilla Mac Liac Ua Brana[i]n³ was instituted in his stead in
 the succession of Colum-cille.—The son of the successor of
 [St.] Finnian (namely, Amlaimh⁴) [deposed] abbot of Saball,
 died in the episcopacy of Ulidia.—Mac Cormaic, bishop of
 Ulidia, died.—Conchobur,⁵ son of Mac Conchaille (the wild-
 deer hunter), abbot of the Regular abbey of [SS.] Paul and
 Peter and successor of Patrick afterwards, died in Rome,
 after arriving to confer with the successor of Peter.—
 Defeat [was inflicted] on the Cenel-Enna by Echmarcach
 Ua Catha[i]n and by Niall Ua Gailmredhaigh and great
 slaughter was put upon them.

tertius secundum antiquitatem
 domus, quievit.

¹⁰ *Imar, etc.*—Compare the final
 (additional) item of the preceding
 year.

¹¹ *Gilla-Ultain.*—*Devotee of* [St.]
Ultan (probably of Ardraccan, co.
 Meath).

1175. ¹ *Chair of bishop.*—*Supra*,
 1158.

² *Was offered.*—In 1164 (*supra*).

³ *Ua Brana[i]n.*—See *Adamnan*,
 p. 408.

⁴ *Amlaimh.*—The same who pro-

cured the expulsion of the Canons
 Regular from Saball (Saul) in 1170.
 The *F. M.* omit the obit.

⁵ *Conchobur.*—He was the im-
 mediate successor of Gelasius.
Segánach (for which compare *ség*,
a wild-deer, in *Cormac's Glossary*)
 forms part of the text in the
Annals of Boyle.

⁶ *Was slain.*—By the son of
 Mac Coghlan (lord of Delvin
 Eathra, the barony of Garrycastle,
 King's Co.), according to the entry
 in the *Four Masters*.

(Gilla-Colum^f hUa Maelmuaid, ri Fep-Ceall, occirur
epc.—Maḡnur hUa Mael-Sheačnall do ċpočað la
ḡallaiḃ.—Mīðe o'farruḡuð o Ac̃-luan ḡu 'Opočec-ač̃a.
—Domnall Caemanač, mac 'Diarmoda Mic Murčaða,
ri Laiḡean [occirur epc].—Sluaḡað la ḡallaiḃ ḡu
Luimneač, ḡu n-deačadair fair.^f)

[b. r.] | Cal. 1an. u., p., l. x. ui., Anno Domini M.º c.º lxx.º ui.º
Saxan do innarba[ð] do Domnall hUa 'Driain a
B 54c Luimniúč | tre fopbairi¹ do denum forpu.—Dean-Mīðe,
ingen 'Donnčaða hUa Cerpball, ben Con-maḡi² hUa
Phlaimn,³ riḡan hUa-Tuirtri 7 Fep-Lí, do éc.—Ingen
A 52a Ruaidri hUa Cončobair, ben [Ph]laičhbepc|aiḡ hUa
Maeldoraið, do marbað do macaiḃ hUa Cairella[1]n.—
Fabor 7 Cenannur do farruḡað⁴ do ḡallaiḃ 7 do hUib-
'Driuin.—Niall,^a mac Mic Ločlainn, do marbað do
Muinnter-'Dranain.^a—Luḡmað do farruḡað do na
Saxaiḃ.—Cairtel ḡall 'ḡa 'denain 1 Cenannur.—In t-

^f n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1176. ¹ opbairi (p om.), A. ² -ðe, B. ³ lainn (p om.), B. ⁴ ar—
(p om.), A. ⁵ ra (aphaeresis of 1), A. ^{a-a} om., B, C.

⁷ *Maghnus*.—He was lord of East Meath. The Four Masters state he was hanged by the Foreigners (English), after they had acted treacherously towards him (most likely, by seizing him at a conference) at Trim.

⁸ *Wasted*.—This was probably the incursion described by Cambrensis: Rothericus vero Connacensis, Sinnensis fluvii fluentia transeunt, in manu valida Mediam invasit, cunctaque ejusdem castra vacua reperiens atque deserta, usque ad ipsos Dublinie fines igne combusta soloque confracta redegit (*Exp. Hib.*, ii. 2).

⁹ *Domnall*.—Given in the *Annals of Boyle*.

In the Four Masters it is stated that he was treacherously slain by O'Foran and O'Nolan.

¹⁰ *A hosting*.—Given in the *Annals of Innisfallen* and in the *Annals of Boyle*. For a characteristic description of the capture by Cambrensis, see the chapter *Nobilis Limerici expugnatio* (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 7).

1176. ¹ *The Saxons*.—On the right hand margin, a 17th-century hand wrote in B: *Anglici [expul]si ex Limerice a Domnalldo*. Cambrensis, however, states (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 14) that, on hearing of the death of

(Gilla-Coluim Ua Maelmhuidh, king of Fir-cell, was slain.⁶—Maghnus⁷ Ua Mael-Seachnaill was hanged by the Foreigners.—Meath was wasted⁸ from Ath-luain to Dro-chait-atha.—Domnall⁹ Caemanach, [illegitimate] son of Diarmaid Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster [was slain].—A hosting¹⁰ by the Foreigners to Limerick, so that they overcame it.) [1175]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1176 Bis.] 1176. The Saxons¹ were expelled by Domnall Ua Briain from Limerick, by a leaguer being made against them.—Bean-Midhe², daughter of Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, wife of Cu-maighi³ Ua Flainn, queen of Ui-Tuirtri and Fir-Li, died.—The daughter of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair, wife of [F]laithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh, was killed by the sons of Ua Cairella[i]n.—Fabor and Cenannus were wasted⁴ by the Foreigners and by the Ui-Briuin.—Niall, son of Mac Lochlainn, was killed by Muinnter-Branain.—Lughmadh was wasted by the Saxons.—A castle⁵ of the Foreigners

Strongbow, Raymond Le Gros set out for Dublin, having committed Limerick to Donald (O'Brien), as baron of the king and received hostages and multiplied oaths respecting its safe custody and restitution and the preservation of peace. But, no sooner had the English left than Donald, with the characteristic infidelity of his nation, set the city on fire in four places! Giraldus took no trouble to enquire what motive could have prompted O'Brien to burn a place that thus peaceably reverted to his possession.

² *Bean—Midhe.—Woman of Meath.* "It was very common as the proper name of a woman among the

ancient Irish, as was also Bean-Muman, meaning *woman, or lady, of Munster*" (O'Donovan, F.M. iii. 24).

³ *Cu-Maighi.—Hound of the plain; Cu-Midhe.—Hound of Meath.*—Both these names were employed amongst the family of O'Flynn (O'D. F.M. iii. 25).

⁴ *Wasted.*—That is, in consequence of the battles fought thereat between the opposing forces.

⁵ *A castle.*—The compiler of the *Annals of Loch Ce* makes this into "The castles of the Foreigners and of Cenannus were a-building" (*Caislen Gall ocus Cenantus ag a n-denum*)! The editor takes *Gall* for a local name and gravely says that

1αρ1α Σαααααḥ το ἐκ 1 n-Ḍḏ-cliaḥ το banne aillrī
 rogab ar a ḥoir tpa mīrbuiliḥ ḏriḡti 7 Colum-cille
 7 na noem̃ arḥena, 1pa⁵ cella romill.—Cairtel Slaine 1
 raibe Ricapḥ Pléimenn⁶ co n-a rluasḡ, ar a raḅur 1c
 milliuḥ Ḍirḡiall 7 h1a-m-ḏruin 7 fer-Miḥe, το
 milliuḥ la Mael-Seḥlann, mac Mic loḥlann, la riḡ
 Ceneoil-Ḑogann 7 la Cenel-n-Ḑogann buḥein 7 la hḌir-
 ḡiallaib, tó in romarbaḥ cet, no ní 1r moo, το ḡhallaib,
 re taeb̃ ban 7 lenum 7 eḥ in ḥairteoil το marbaḥ, co na
 tépna duine 1 m-beḥaḥ arin cairtel. Ocur poraraḡti
 tpi cairteoil 1 Miḥe 1ar^b nabaraḥ^b ar uaḡan Ceniuil⁷-
 Ḑogann, 1don, cairtel Cenannra 7 cairtel Calátruma 7
 cairtel⁸ Ḑaire-phatrac.—Cu-maḡe h1a Flainn, rí
 h1a-Turtri 7 fer-Lí 7 Ḑal-Ḍraide, το marbaḥ το
 Coin-Miḥe, t'a braḥair fein 7 το feraiḥ-Lí.

(Ḑiarmoid,^c mac Cormaic Mheḡ Cairḥaḡ, rí Ḑear-
 muḡan, το ḡabail la a mac fein, 1don, la Cormac
 liaḥan.^c)

Καλ. 1αν. 111.^a p.,^a Lxx. 111., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o Lxx.^o 111.^o
 Ḑun-daletḡlar το milleḥ το hḐoan¹ το-Chuirt 7 το na
 r:teruḥ tanḡaur imaille rir 7 cairtel το ḥenañ τοib
 ann, ara tucriat maḥm pa ḥó por Ulltaib 7 maḥm por
 Cenel-n-Ḑogann 7 por Ḍirḡiallaib, tó in romarbaḥ Con-
 cobur h1a Caircll-a[1]n (1don,^b τοireḥ Clainn-
⁶plem,—B. ⁷cenel, A. ⁸cairten, B. ^{b-b} ar nabaraḥ—on the morrow,
 B; followed by C. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1177. ¹feon, B. ^{a-a} blank in A. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A, B; given in C.

there is no trace of any "castle of
 Gall" (p. 152).

⁶ *Saxon Earl*.—See O'Donovan
 (*loc. cit.*) and Gilbert (*Viceroys*,
 p. 40, sq.).

⁷ *Alive*.—Literally, *in life*.

⁸ *Diarmoid*.—Abridged apparent-
 ly from the *Annals of Innisfallen*
 (*ad an.*); which add that Cormac

was treacherously slain and his
 father again reigned in the same
 year.

1177. ¹*John De Courcy*.—Accord-
 ing to Cambrensis (*Exp. Hib.*
 ii. 17), he marched, with 22 knights
 and 300 men, in three days through
 Meath and Oriel and, on the
 morning of the fourth day, about
 Feb. 1, entered Down: the king,

was a-building at Cenannus.—The Saxon Earl⁶[Strongbow] [1176] died in Ath-cliath of an ulcer he got on his foot, through the miracles of Brigit and Colum-cille and the saints besides, whose churches he destroyed.—The castle of Slane, wherein was Ricard Fleming with his host, wherefrom the Airgialla and Ui-Briuin and Fir-Midhe were being pillaged, was destroyed by Mael-Sechlainn, son of Mac Lochlainn, king of Cenel-Eogain and by the Cenel-Eogain themselves and by the Airgialla; where were killed one hundred or more of the Foreigners, besides women and children and the horses of the castle that were killed, so that no person escaped alive⁷ out of the castle. And three castles in Meath were razed on the morrow for fear of the Cenel-Eogain, namely, the castle of Cenannus and the castle of Calatruim and the castle of Daire of [St.] Patrick.—Cu-maighi³ Ua Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtiri and Fir-Li and Dal-Araidhe, was killed by Cu-Midhe³, his own brother and by the Fir-Li.

(Diarmoid,⁸ son of Cormac Mac Carrthaigh, king of Desmond, was taken prisoner by his own son, that is, by Cormac the Gray.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. [1177] 1177. Dun-da-lethglas was destroyed by John De Courcy¹ and by the knights that came with him, and a castle² was made by them there, wherefrom they twice³ inflicted defeat upon Ulidia and defeat upon Cenel-Eogain and upon Airgialla; where was killed Conchobur Ua Cairella[i]n

Dunlevy (who succeeded his brother, Roderick in the kingdom of Ulidia in 1171, *supra*), having taken to flight.

² *Castle*.—Exili municipio, quod in urbis angulo tenuiter crexerat (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 17).

³ *Twice*.—Giraldus states (*loc. cit.*) that the first defeat was inflicted after the Purification (Feb. 2), upon a force of 10,000; the second, on the Nativity of St John (June 24), upon 15,000.

7 Ƨαρματα^b), 7 Ƨιλλα Mac Ƨιαc hυα ƧonnƧaile, Ƨοιρεῖ
 Ƨερ-ορομα 7 in ƧοƧοναῶ ὁ ƧαιƧτιῖ Ƨοmnall hυα
 [Ƨh]λαῖβεptaῖḡ—7 μαρῖ é ὁ na Ƨοναῖ Ƨin 1 Ƨeicler
 Ƨhoil 1 n-ḌƧο-Μαῖα, ιαρ Ƨαιῖm Ƨυιρ Ƨυιρ 7 ιαρ n-α
 B 54d onƧαῶ—7 in Ƨομαρβαῖ² μαῖι | imḡa aili. Ƨοραῖ ὁno
 Conḡobuyr hυα Ƨαιpellα[ι]n ƧeimeƧin (ιον,° ιƧin n-εppαῖ^c)
 μαῖom Ƨορ hυα Maelḡοραῖ 7 Ƨορ Cenel-Conaill, ὁύ in
 Ƨομαρβαῖ ἄρ Ceneoil-henna[ι] 'μα³ mac hυι Sheppαῖḡ
 7 imα³ μαῖιῖ imḡaῖ ἄρḡena.—Miliḡ Ƨocan co n-α
 Ƨιῖιῖ ὁ bƧeῖ ὁ mac Ruαḡορ (ιον,^a Μυρḡαḡ^d) hυι
 A 53a Conḡobuyr co Ƨορ-Coman ὁ mīliuḡ Connaḡῖ | ἄρ
 ulḡaῖ Ƨe [α] αῖαρ. Ƨοιοιρḡet imυρḡα Connaḡῖ Ƨα
 Ƨetοιρ Ƨuam-ḡa-Ƨualann 7 Ƨealla ἄρḡena in Ƨιρ^e ἄρ
 ulḡaῖ Ƨυρḡα Ƨallaῖ 7 Ƨυρḡαῖ μαῖom Ƨορḡα Ƨallu 7
 Ƨοḡicuyrḡet ἄρ eic in ἄρ α Ƨιρ ιαῖ. Ƨοḡall ὁno Ruαḡορ
 hυα Conḡobuyr in mac Ƨin (ιον,^f Μυρḡαḡ^f) ιαρ Ƨin, 1
 n-ḡiḡail in Ƨυρuyr Ƨain.—Ḍeḡ hυα Neill (ιον,^g in
 macaḡ ƧoinleƧ^e), Ƨi Cene[οι]l-ḡoḡain Ƨe heḡ 7 Ƨiḡomna
 Ƨenn uile, ὁ μαρβαῖ la Mael-Seḡlann, mac Mīc
 Loḡlann 7 la hḌḡoḡal, mac Mīc Loḡlann (ιον,^f mac
 ḡo'n Mael-Seḡlann Ƨin^f). Ḍḡoḡal ὁno Ƨe in ὁ
 μαρβαῖ ὁ hυα Neill ic α μαρβαῖ annƧe in.—In
 ƧimƧanaḡ, hυα Coinnecen, ἄρḡollam Ƨuαiρḡe[ι]nḡ Ƨenn

² Ƨομαρβαῖ, A. ³ im, B. c-c itl., t. h., A; ιƧin εppαῖ, c. m., t. h., B; "in the Lent," C. ^{d-d} itl., t. h., A; Μυρḡεptaḡ, itl., t. h., B; "Murtagh," C. ^e (cealla ἄρḡena in Ƨιρe) ὁ mīliuḡ—(moreover, the churches of the territory) were (lit., to be) despoiled, added, B; followed by C. The fatal objection to this reading is the introduction of an Infinitive between two Indicatives. ^{f-f} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{g-g} l. m., t. h., A; om., B, C.

⁴ Milo Cogan, etc.—In the *Exp. Hib.* (ii. 19) no mention is made of Murchadh O'Conor. De Cogan is said to have had 40 knights and 500 men. The Connaughtmen burned cities, towns, churches and

such provisions as they were unable to conceal. They likewise cast down crucifixes and images of Saints in presence of the enemy. The invading force advanced as far as Tuam. There it remained

(namely, chief of Clann-Diarmata) and Gilla Mac Liac Ua [1177] Donnagaille, chief of Fir-Droma, and wherein was wounded with arrows Domnall Ua [F]laithbertaigh—and he died of those wounds in the monastery [of Canons Regular] of Paul [and Peter] in Ard-Macha, after partaking of the Body of Christ and after his anointing—and wherein were killed many other nobles. Now, Conchobur Ua Cairella[i]n before that (namely, in the Spring) inflicted defeat upon the Cenel-Eogain and upon Ua Maeldoraidh; where a great number of the Cenel-Eogain were killed, around the son of Mac Sherraigh and around many nobles besides.—Milo Cogan⁴ with his knights was taken by the son of Ruaidhri (namely, Murchadh) Ua Conchobhuir to Ros-Comain to destroy Connacht, for evil⁵ towards his father. The Connachtmen, however, immediately burned Tuaim-da-gualann and the churches of the country besides, for evil⁵ towards the Foreigners and they inflicted defeat upon the Foreigners and drove them by force out of the country. Moreover, Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir blinded that son (namely, Murchadh) afterwards, in revenge of that expedition.—Aedh Ua Neill (namely, “The lazy youth”⁶), king of Cenel-Eogain for a time and royal heir of all Ireland, was killed by Mael-Sechlainn, son of Mac Lochlainn and by Ardgál, son of Mac Lochlainn (that is, son to that Mael-Sechlainn). But Ardgál himself was killed by Ua Neill at his [Ua Neill] being killed there.—The Timpanist⁷ Ua Coinnecén, arch-ollam of the North of Ireland, was

eight days; but, finding the land void of sustenance, returned to the Shannon. In a wood close by the river, King Roderick was encountered at the head of three large armies. A fierce conflict ensued. The English lost three, slew many of the enemy and escaped safe to Dublin! Credat Judæus.

⁵ *Evil*.—Plural in the original.

⁶ *Lazy youth*.—So called, doubtless, by antiphrasis.

⁷ *Timpanist*.—For the Timpanist, see O’Curry (*Manners and Customs*, etc., iii. 364 sq.) For the stringed instrument, the Timpan, see *ib.*, 359 sq., and i dxxviii—ix.

το μαρβαθ̃ το Chenel-Conaill co n-α mhai 7 co n-α muinntep.—Sluaḡaḡ la hEoan¹ do-Cuirp 7 laḡna pitiḡiḡ i n-Ḷal-Ḷraiḡe, (7¹ ḡu Ḷun-ḡa-leḡḡlaḡ¹), ḡ'ar'marbḡat Ḷomnall, mac mic Caḡuraiḡ, p¹ Ḷal-Ḷraiḡe. Taimic dono hEoan¹ ḡ'o'n turyr cetna i n-hUib-Tuyrty 7 i Ḷeraiḡ-l¹, co poloirp Cú-Miḡe hUa Ḷlainḡ Ḷirḡear-Maiḡi p¹ime 7 co poloirpḡet Cuil-paḡain 7 ḡealla imḡa eile. Niall hUa ḡailmpeḡaiḡ, p¹ Ḷep-Maiḡi-lḡa 7 Cheneoil-Enna[1], ḡo μαρβαθ̃ το Ḷonnḡaḡ hUa Chaiḡel-la[1]n 7 ḡo Clainn-Ḷiaḡmata, ap laḡ Ḷaiḡe Colum-cille 7 teḡ⁴ ḡo loḡcaḡ aip ann, co taimiḡ ap amaḡ, co romarbaḡ i n-ḡoruy in taiḡi. Ḷorpine dono Ḷonnḡaḡ hUa Caiḡella[1]n,⁵ toiḡeḡ Clainn-Ḷiaḡmata, p¹ḡe p¹ Colum-cille 7 p¹ Muinntep Ḷaiḡe annḡein tap a cenn p¹ein 7 a mic 7 a oa: iḡon,^h [a] maiḡcene p¹ein tḡia biḡu 7 a meic 7 a oa 7 a iaḡmoa co bḡaḡ ḡo^h Colum-cille 7 ḡo Mhuinntep Ḷaiḡe 7 baile-biaḡaiḡ i⁶ p¹arḡaḡ Ḷomnaiḡ-moir. Ocur Mac-piaḡaḡ, iḡon, corḡ iḡ p¹erḡ ḡo⁷ boi i n-Eḡinn, ḡo tabairp ḡo Mhuinntep Ḷaiḡe i⁶ n-ḡill p¹e tḡi p¹ḡḡiḡ b⁶. Ocur teḡ ḡo ḡenum ḡ'o'n cleipiuḡ, iḡa teḡ p¹oloirḡeḡ p¹or Ua n-ḡairmleḡaiḡ⁸ 7 a cḡoḡ uile ḡo ic p¹uy ḡoneoḡ p¹o loirḡḡet imi. Clann-Ḷiaḡmata imupḡa apḡena ḡo ḡenum iḡḡa tap a cenn p¹ein.

B 55a

(Uuiayur¹ Cardinalir uenit in hiberuam. Senuḡ ḡleḡeaḡ Eḡino i ḡo-Ḷḡ-ḡliaḡ cum Uuiano.—Conḡuḡar

⁴ teḡ, A. ⁵—iUan, B. ⁶ a, A. ⁷ om., B. ⁸ n-ḡailm—, B. ^{h-h} 7 a iaḡmoa 7 a maiḡceine p¹ein tḡia biḡu ḡo—and of his posterity and his own monastic service for ever to, B; which C follows. ⁱ⁻ⁱ n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

⁸ This expedition is not mentioned by Cambrensis.

⁹ Monastic service.—For the mainchine, or Monastic Service, see the *Senchas Mor* (*Brehon Laws*, iii. 36, 68).

¹⁰ Ballybetagh.—That is, townland

of a *Biatach* (one who held his land on condition of supplying food (*biad*) to those billeted upon him by the chief). “A Ballybetagh was the thirtieth part of a *triocha cead*, or barony. It contained four quarters, or *seisreaghs*, each *sies-*

killed by the Cenel-Conaill with his wife and with his people. [1177]

—A hosting⁸ by John De Courcy and by the knights into Dal-Araidhe (and to [*recte*, from] Dun-da-lethlas), on which they killed Domnall, grandson of Cathusach [Mac Duinnsleibhe Ua Eochadha], king of Dal-Araidhe. Moreover, John went during the same expedition into Ui-Tuirtri and into Fir-Li, until Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn burned Airthir-Maighi before him and they [John's forces] burned Cuil-rathain and many other churches.—Niall Ua Gailmredhaigh, king of the Men of Magh-Itha and of Cenel-Ennai, was killed by Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n and by the Clann-Diarmata, in the centre of Daire of Colum-cille: and [it happened thus:] a house was burned upon him there, so that he came out from it [and] was killed at the door of the house. However, Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n, chief of Clann-Diarmata, made peace with Colum-cille and with the Community of Daire then, on behalf of himself and his son and his grand sons,—to wit, the monastic service⁹ of himself for ever and of his son and of his grandsons and of his posterity to doom unto Colum-cille and unto the Community of Daire and [to give] a bally-betagh¹⁰ in the neighbourhood of Domnach-mor. And “The Gray Son,” that is, the best goblet that was in Ireland, was given to the Community of Daire, in pledge for three score cows. And [he agreed] to make a house for the cleric whose house was burned upon Ua Gairmledhaigh and to pay him all the chattel that they burned about him. The Clann-Diarmata also made peace on their own behalf.

(Cardinal¹¹ Vivianus¹² came into Ireland. A Synod¹³ of the clergy of Ireland along with Vivianus.—Conchubar¹¹

reagh containing 120 acres of the large Irish measure” (O'Donovan, *F.M.* iii. 27).

¹¹ Cardinal; Conchubar.—Given

in the *Annals of Boyle*, with the father's name omitted from the second entry.

¹² Vivianus.—Cardinal priest of

Μαενήαιθε το ξαβαίλ λα ατάρ, ιτον, λα Ρυαίξρι ήυα
Concobair.¹⁾

A 53b [Cal. 1an. 1.^a p.,^a l. 1x., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxx.^o un.^o
1τον, cet βλιαθαιη νοιδετα[ι]. Concobur, mac
Conallaiξ ήυι λυιήξ, το ξαβαίλ τοιριξεττα Cenuil-
Maen¹ 7 Domnall, mac Domnall ήυι Γαίλμπεδαιξ,
το ινναρβα[θ] α Μυιξ-ήιττα ι² η-ιηιρ-η-Εοζαιη docum
Domncaθα ήυι Duiboirμα. Cenel-Maen ιμυρπο ιριη
βλιαθαιη cetηα, ιτον, ι ciηη oen ραιτi, το θεναιη αττοιριξ
το mac Conallaiξ 7 το ταβαιρτ τοιριξεττα το Domnall,
mac Domnall.—Μυιηητερ Domnall ήυι Γαίλμ-
πεδαιξ, ιτον, mac Γίλλε-αιθ ήυα η-Ειρειρα 7 ήυα
[ph]lannaca[ι]η, το μαρβαθ mic Conallaiξ ήυι λυιήξ,
αρ λαρ τιξi Domnall ήυι Γαίλμπεδαιθ, ι μεθαίλ 7
haircinneθ na hEpnaiθε³ μαρoen ριρ ιc α cομαρce.
Αττοιρεθ dono το θenum το Domnall ήυα Γαίλμπεδαιξ
7 Cenel-Maen το εταβαιρτ τοιριξεττα το Ρυαίθρι ήυα
[ph]laiθberτaίξ. Mebol ιμυρπο το θenum το τρι
macaiθ ήυι [ph]laiθberτaίξ ρορ Cenel-Moen 7 το
Clann Domnall αρcena. Domnall dono, mac Dom-
nall ήυι Γαίλμπεδαιξ, το μαρβαθ ιηηιριθε^b 7
Tigernan, mac Raξnall mic Domnall 7 ocτυρ
lanbιaταθ το μαίτiθ Cene[oi]l-Moen μαρoen⁴ ριη.—Raξ-

A.D. 1178. ¹ Ceneol-Maean, A. ² α, A. ³—ηαιξi, B. ⁴ αρoen, B.
^a blank space, A. ^b ιριη μεθοιρ ριη—in that treachery, B; “in that
murder,” C (following B).

St. Stephen on the Coelian Mount
and Papal Legate. Hoveden (in
agreement with Benedict of Peter-
borough) states that he spent the
Christmas of 1176 in Man with
Guthred, the king. After the
Epiphany he set sail for Ireland
and landed at Down. On his way
thence, along the coast, to Dublin,

he was arrested by the army of De
Courcy (and apparently brought
back to Down). John, however,
allowed him to proceed and, at his
request, liberated the bishop of
Down, who had been taken
prisoner in the first battle of
Down.

Maenmhaidhe was taken prisoner by his father, namely [1177]
by Ruaighri Ua Conchobhair.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1178]
1178. Namely, the 1st year¹ of the Decemnovennal
[Cycle]. Conchobur, son of Conallach Ua Luinigh, took
the chieftaincy of Cenel-Maien and Domnall, son of Dom-
nall Ua Gailmredhaigh, was expelled from Magh-Itha
into Inis-Eogain, to Donnchadh Ua Duibdirma. The
Cenel-Maien, however, in the same year, namely, before
the end of one quarter, deposed the son of Conallach and
gave the chieftaincy to Domnall, son of Domnall.—The
people of Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh, that is, the son of
“the blind gillie” Ua Eiderla and Ua [F]lannacain,
killed the son of Conallach Ua Luinigh in the centre of
the house of Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh, in treachery and
the herenagh of the Ernaidhe [was] with him, protecting
him. However, Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh was deposed
and Cenel-Maien gave the chieftainship to Ruaidhri Ua
[F]laithbertaigh. Nevertheless, a treacherous attack was
made by the three sons of Ua [F]laithbertagh and the
Clann-Domnall also upon the Cenel-Moien. Howbeit,
Domnall, son of Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh, was killed
in that same [attack] and Tighernan, son of Raghmall, son
of Domnall [was killed] and eight full biatachs of the
nobles of Cenel-Moien along with them [were killed].—

¹³ A *Synod*.—Of bishops, held in
Dublin, according to Cambrensis
(*Exp. Hib.* ii. 11). The Legate (*ib.*)
proclaimed the right of the English
king over Ireland and the papal
confirmation thereof, and com-
manded clergy and laity to submit,
under threat of anathema. And,
it being customary (in time of war)
for the Irish to carry provisions

for safety to churches, he em-
powered an English expeditionary
force, when victuals were not
otherwise obtainable, to extract
those found in churches, on pay-
ment of a fair price!

1178. ¹ 1st year.—The Epact, ix.,
sufficiently denoted the initial year
of the Decemnovennal Cycle.

naλλ, mac Eēmarcaḡ hUι Chaṡa[ι]n, do marbaḡ do Cenel-
Mairia[ι]n ι τοραḡ in τ-ραḡραιḡ rin. Conaḡ ι n-α διḡail
ριḡe do poḡair ḡalaḡ hUα Luīnniḡ 7 Muirceptaḡ hUα
Peata[ι]n 7 ιρ 'n-α διḡail do poḡaḡ mebol Clainni-Doīn-
naλλ, por Cenel-Moen.—1rin⁵ bliḡḡan rin dono tainic
morḡaiḡ aḡbuil, co poḡapcair bloḡ⁶ dermair do
ḡaλλciḡ 7 do ḡiḡbaḡaiḡ 7 do paλλḡiḡ doīnḡraiḡ por⁷ lār
7 por⁷ lanatalmair. Roḡapcair⁸ dono pe⁸ ḡiḡciḡ⁸ paλαḡ,
uel paulo plup, ι n-ḡaire Colum-cil[ι]e.—1r^d inḡtirin^d
dono tainic hEoan co n-α riḡiriḡ o ḡhun ar cpeḡaḡ co-
Machaire-Conaille, co n-dermaḡ⁹ airḡḡi ann⁹ 7 co paḡ-
B 55b aḡur aiḡḡi illoḡpoḡ⁹ ι n-ḡlino-ḡriḡi. Tainic imuppo¹⁰
Murḡaḡ hUα Cepḡaλλ, ri Clirḡiaλλ 7 Mac Duinnḡleiḡe,
ri Ulaḡ, cu^f n-Uλλtaḡ^f cucu¹¹ in aiḡḡe rin 7 tucpaḡ
taelcaḡ doḡiḡ. Romebaḡ dono por ḡallaḡ 7 pocuipḡḡ
derḡār porru. Tainic dono in τ-Seoan cetna ar cpeḡaiḡ
ι n-ḡal-n-Clraiḡe 7 ι n-hUḡiḡ-Tuipḡri. Tuc ḡano
Cu-Miḡe hUα Plaiḡo, ri hUα-Tuipḡri 7 Peḡ-Li,
taίlcaḡ doḡiḡ. Romaḡ dono in caḡ rin por ḡallaḡ 7
pocuipḡḡ a n-ār.

(Cmmur^g Cualḡnι la hUlla 7 la ḡalla por Sean do-
Cuirḡi.^g—ḡilla-Cuipḡ^h hUα hEoḡaiḡ, epircopur Con-
ḡaice, quieuḡ.—Cmḡlaiḡ hUα Doḡnalla[ι]n, ollam
Connaḡḡ, quieuḡ.^h)

⁵ ιρ (in om.), A. ⁶ bpoḡo, A. ⁷ ppi—against, B. ⁸ .uι. xx.ιτ., A, B.
⁹ The ιl is om., probably from oversight, A. ¹⁰ dono, B. ¹¹ cuḡ, B; i.e.,
q=cu, by an absurd scribal affectation of Latin. ^c Co (poḡapcair)—
So that (it prostrated), B. ^{d-d} 1rin bliḡḡan rin—in that year, B; “in that
same yeare,” C. ^{e-e} co poḡairḡet munḡḡera imḡa—“that they spoyled
many people [territories],” B and C respectively. ^{f-f} om., B, C. ^{g-g} n. t. h.,
A; om., B, C. ^{h-h} f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

² Made an onset upon them.—Literally, gave an onset to them.

³ Defeat was inflicted.—This is the fourth battle of Cambrensis. Quartum apud Uriel (Oirghialla), ubi multi quoque suorum inter-

empti et alii in fugam conversi (Exp. Hib. ii. 17).

⁴ Fir-Li.—Cambrensis erroneously makes this the third battle. Tertium erat apud Ferli, praedae captione, ubi, ob arctum viae

Raghnall, son of Echmarcach Ua Catha[i]n, was killed by [1178] the Cenel-Maien in the beginning of that summer. So, in revenge of that, fell Galach Ua Luinigh and Muircertach Ua Peatain and it is in revenge of it the treacherous attack of the sons of Domnall was made upon the Cenel-Moien.—It is in that year also there came a wonderful, violent wind which prostrated a very large portion of woods and forests and very great oaks full flat on the ground. It prostrated also six score oaks, or a little more, in Daire of Colum-cille.—It is in that year likewise went John [De Courcy], with his knights, pillaging from Dun to the Plain of Conaille, so that they took many preys therein and were a night in camp in Glenn-righi. Howbeit, Murchadh Ua Cerbail, king of Airgialla, and Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha], king of Ulidia, with the Ulidians came up with them that night and made an onset upon them.² Thereupon defeat was inflicted³ upon the Foreigners and stark slaughter was put upon them. The same John, notwithstanding, went for preys into Dal-Araidhe and into Ui-'Tuirtri. But Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtri and Fir-Li⁴, made an onset upon them². That battle also went against the Foreigners and slaughter of them was inflicted.

(The attack of Cualnge⁵ [was gained] by Ulidians and by Foreigners over John De Courcy.—Gilla-Crist⁶ Ua hEodhaigh, bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], rested.—Amhlaibh⁶ Ua Domnalla[i]n, ollam of Connacht, rested.)

transitum, . . . sic pars Johannis victa succubuit, aliis interemptis, aliis per nemorosa dispersis, ut vix Johanni undecim milites superstites adhæsisent. Ipse vero . . . per triginta stadia se ab hostili multitudo continue defendendo, equis amissis, usque ad castrum suum, duobus diebus et

noctibus jejuni, armati, pedites, miro conatu memoriaque dignissimo, evaserunt.

⁵ *Attack of Cualgne*.—'This is the first defeat mentioned in the final original entry of the present year.

⁶ *Gilla-Crist; Amlaibh*.—Given in *Annals of Boyle*; the second is in the *Four Masters* also.

A 53c [Cal. 1an. 11.^a p.^a l. xx., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxx.^o ix.^o 1ton, [in] d-apa bliadain do Noidecda, in^b tpep bliadain por dīpex.^b Sið do denum do Thonnčāð hūa Cairpella[i]n 7 do Clainn-Diarмата uile pe Cenel-Moien¹ 7 in hūa n-ḡailmpeðaiḡ, 1ton, in hāmlaim, mac Menma[i]n,² 1ton, tpepbračair mna Thonnčāð hūa Cairpella[i]n, ap lar tempaill āpda-ppačā, ima minnaib Thonnaiḡ-moir 7 nā hēpnaib 7 āpda-ppačā. hūa ḡailmpeðaiḡ dono do taidēc tīn loo³ ap nabarač do ḡabail tuillib rlan⁴ co tēc Thonnčāð hūa Cairpella[i]n. Mebol ānīpial do denum por⁵ lar in aipečā i n-dorur tairi hūa Cairpella[i]n, i pīadnu[i]pe a tpepīpēčar pēin,^d 1ton, mna Thonnčāð: 1ton, tīar dā minnpter do marbað maroen pīr pēin, 1ton, Cīnāēč, mac āpē (1ton, lanbiačāč) hūa Dpaca[i]n 7 mac ḡilla-Cpīpēmic Cōpmaic, mic Reođa[i]n, 1ton, tpepcoīhāta do Thonnčāð hūa Cairpella[i]n.—āpē-Mačā do lōpcað ex maiorib⁶ pāpē: 1ton, nā huile pēiclepā 7 in[n]ā huile tempaill pobatāp^o ann, uile do lōpcað,^o cenmočā pēiclep dīpēti 7 tempoll nā pēpē.—hūa Ruāðaca[i]n, pī hūa-n-ēčāč, do ec do ḡalap tī n-aiðčē iap n-a minnba[ð] 7 iap pāpūḡuð Canoine Pātpaic do ḡap poime.—Cealla Thīpēhēoḡain o Shleib pāðep do pōlmūḡuð tīpā čocað 7 tīpā dočmataib tīn bliadain tīn.—ḡilla-Thonnaiḡ hūa Pāpanna[i]n,⁷ aīpēinneč āpda-ppačā 7 Mael-Mūipe,

A.D. 1179. ¹—Māian, A. ²Menmaien, B. ³loa, A. ⁴lan (ḡ om.), A. ⁵ap—on, B. ⁶maiorē, B. ⁷Por—, B. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^{b-b} om., A. ^c dono—indeed—added, B. ^d om., A; C follows B. ^{e-e} om., B, C.

1179. ¹ *Inhospitable.—assembly.*—
“A filthy murder committed in
midst of the congregacion,” C.

² *Three.*—Himself, perhaps, and
the two here mentioned.

³ *Church of the relics.*—This
church is twice mentioned in
the Book of Armagh. First, in

connexion with the donation of
the place by Daire to St. Patrick.
Dedit [Daire] illi [Patricio] locum
alium in inferiori terra, ubi nunc
est *Fertae Martyrum* [shrine of the
relics] iuxta *Ardd-Machae* (Fol. 6d).
Secondly, in connexion with the
Sunday procession: in *Alto-Machae*

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1179] 1179. Namely, the 2nd of the Decemnovennal [Cycle], the 3rd year above a Bissextile. Peace was made by Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n and by all Clann-Diarmata with the Cenel-Moien and Ua Galmredhaigh: namely, with Amlaim, son of Menman, that is the brother of the wife of Donnchadh Ua Cairilla[i]n, in the centre of the church of Ard-sratha, upon the relics of Domnach-mor and of the Ernaidhe and of Ard-sratha. Thereupon Ua Gailmredhaigh came on the morrow, to receive additional sureties, to the house of Donnchadh Ua Cairilla[i]n. Inhospitable treachery¹ was committed in the midst of the assembly,¹ at the door of the house of Ua Cairilla[i]n, in the presence of his [Amlaim's] own sister, namely, the wife of Donnchadh: that is, three² of his [Amlaim's] people were killed along with himself, namely, Cinaeth (that is, a full Biatach), son of Art Ua Braca[i]n and the son of Gilla-Crist, son of Cormac Mac Reodain, to wit, the very foster-brother to Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n.—Ard-Macha was burned for the greater part: that is, all the houses of Canons Regular and all the churches that were in it, all were burned, save the house of the Canons Regular of Brigit and the church of the Relics.³—Ua Ruadhacain, king of Ui-Echach, died after three nights' illness, after his expulsion and after his profanation⁴ of the Canon of Patrick a short time before.—The churches of Tir-Eogain from the mountain southwards were desolated through war and through dearth in that year.—Gilla-Domnaigh⁵ Ua Faranna[i]n, herenagh of

ad Sargifagum Martyrum (glossed on the margin *du ferti martur*—to the shrine [*lit.* grave] of the relics) adeundum ab eoque revertendum (Fol. 21d).

⁴ *Profanation*.—This took place, probably, by breaking an engage-

ment ratified by oath on the Book of Armagh, anciently called the *Canon of Patrick*.

⁵ *Gilla-Domnaigh*. — *Devotee of Sunday*; i.e., one zealous for the observance of that day.

mac Silla-Cumain, pecnap in baile cetna[i], in Chripto
quieuepunt.—Colman^o hUa Scannla[i]n, aircinneac̃
Cluane, mopty[u]r ep̃t.^o—Cluane^s 7 Aro-rrač̃a 7
Domnač-mór 7 in[τ] Aircnaide do folmuš̃uđ do⁹ P̃eraiβ
Muš̃i-1č̃a.—Noenenac̃,^e mac in p̃irleiš̃inn, Ua Touair,
toipeč̃ Clainne-Pinš̃in 7 a n-aircinnec̃ arč̃ena 7 a
comuipleč̃, mopty[u]r ep̃t.^o

(Raš̃nall,^f mac Mic Raš̃nall, toipeac̃ Maintiri-
hEolair, occip̃ur ep̃t.—Tuač̃al hUa Connač̃taš̃,
ep̃ircop̃ur Thiri-θ̃riuin, quieuit.—Sneac̃ta na mupe hoc
anno.^f)

B55c[Bis.] Cal. 1an. iii.^a p.,^a l. i., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxxx.^o
Silla-in-Coim̃oeđ¹ hUa² Capa[i]n, comarba Paṭraic, do
éc.—Mac Neill hUa Coeṃa[i]n do marbađ do
Thonnč̃ađ Mac Cač̃mał 7 a ṃarbađ p̃ein ann.—
Raš̃nall hUa Cairpella[i]n do marbađ do Cenel-Moen
i³ n-eineč̃ Coluim-č̃ille ar^b lap̃ Daire.^b—Mac Aiñoilep̃
hUa Doč̃urṭaiš̃ do m|arbađ do mac Maš̃nur[α] hUa
A 53d Cellaca[i]n.^c—Mac-Craič̃ hUa Dair̃i, aircinnec̃
Daire, do éc.—Donnč̃ađ hUa Cairpella[i]n do marbađ
do Ceneol-Conaill ṭria m̃irbuil Coluim-č̃ille.—Aiñoilep̃
hUa Doč̃arṭaiš̃ do ec i n-Daire Coluim-č̃ille.

(Cač̃^d na Conč̃uṭar, iṭon, Conč̃uṭar Maeñiuide, mac

⁸—no, B. ⁹o—by, B. ^fn. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1180. ¹ Coim̃oeš̃, B. ²O, A. ³α, A. ^{a-a} blank space, A
^{b-b} om., A; “in the midst of Dyry,” C. ^{c-c} om., B, C.

⁶ *Magh-Itha*. — C adds: “and
O’Moltoray [Ua Maeldoraidh] at
Dramehey [Drumeliabh, Drum-
cliff]. They burnt Esdara th-
roughly and turned againe to Con-
aght; they went into their houldings.
Conaght and Mounstermen sett
uppon them and killed most of
them and the Galls [Foreigners,

i. e. English] left the country forcibly
with some bickering.—And O’Cuin’s
daughter, queen of Mounster,
pylgrimaging at Dyry [Derry],
dyled, with overcōming the divell
and the world.’

The original of the foregoing is
the conclusion of 1188. *Magh-Itha*
is the last word on B 55b. The

Ard-sratha and Mael-Muire, son of Gilla-Cumain, vice- [1179]
 abbot of the same place, rested in Christ.—Colman Ua
 Scaula[i]n, herenagh of Cluain [-Umha], died.—Cluane
 and Ard-sratha and Domnach-mor and the Ernaidhe were
 desolated by the Men of Magh-Itha.⁶—Noenenach Ua
 Touaid, son of the Lector, chief of the Clann-Finghin and
 their herenagh besides and their counsellor, died.

(Ragnall, son of Mac Raghnaill, chief of Muinnter-
 Eolais, was slain.—Tuathal⁷ Ua Connachtaigh, bishop of
 Tir-Briuin [Enaghdone], rested.—“The snow of the
 destruction ”⁸ [fell] this year).

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1180 Bis.]
 1180. Gilla-in-Coimdedh¹ Ua Cara[i]n, successor of Patrick,
 died.—The son of Niall Ua Coema[i]n was killed by
 Donnchadh Mac Cathmail and [Donnchadh] himself was
 killed therein.²—Ragnall Ua Cairella[i]n was killed by
 the Cenel-Maien in the centre of Daire, in reparation to
 Colum-cille.³—The son of Aindiles Ua Dochurtaigh was
 killed by the son of Maghnus Ua Cellaca[i]n.—Mac-
 Craith Ua Daighri, herenagh⁴ of Daire, died.—Donnchadh
 Ua Cairella[i]n was killed by the Cenel-Eogain through
 miracle of Colum-cille.—Aindiles Ua Dochartaigh died in
 Daire of Colum-cille.

(The battle⁵ of the Conchubhars : namely, Conchubhar

translator turned over two folios
 and began with 56c. “Houldings”
 arose from mistaking the local
 name *Segdais* for *tegdaís*. “Some
 bickering” is also wrong.

⁷ *Tuathal*.—Given in the *Four
 Masters*.

⁸ *Of the destruction*.—*Cf.* *perdi-
 disti—ro mûris* (L. B. 43b). The
 reading in the *Annals of Boyle* is
na nemi (O’Conor’s *n anemi*)—of the
venom. The snow was doubtless so

called from the great loss of life and
 property caused thereby.

1180. ¹ *Gilla-in-Coimdedh*. — *De-
 votee of the Lord*.

² *Therein*.—That is, in the act of
 slaying.

³ *In reparation to Colum-cille*.—
 “Being uppon Columkill’s protec-
 tion !” C.

⁴ *Herenagh, etc.*—“Archdeane of
 Dyry, kylled,” C.

⁵ *The battle*.—Abridged appar-
 ently from the *Annals of Boyle*.

Ruaidḡri hUí Choncúbair 7 Concóbair hUí Ceallaiḡ, tu
 1 torcáir Concóbair hUí Ceallaiḡ 7 a mac, ionn, Taroḡ
 7 a dērbraḡair, ionn, Diarmuid 7 mac Diarmuda, ionn,
 Mael-Seachláinn 7 mac Taroḡ hUí Concóbair, ionn,
 cliamuin.—ḡilla-Cuirḡ, mac Mic Carrdamna, tairēc
 Muinntirí Mail-Shinna, occirur epḡ.^d)

Ḳal. 1an. u.^a p.^a l. xii., Anno Domini m.^o c.^o lxxx.^o 1.^o
 Aeḡ Mac Murcāḡa, riḡḡoirēc Muinnterí-ḡirí 7
 Airḡer 7 in Tricā-ceḡ, do marbāḡ do Mac Maḡḡamna
 1 mebail airēcḡa.—1rin^b bliāḡain ri dono^b robur^c
 Flaiḡberḡaḡ hUí Maelḡoraiḡ, ionn, rí Ceneoil-Conail¹,
 caḡ for macaib riḡ Connaḡḡ, ionn, Dia-Saḡairí
 Cenḡciḡir 7^d romarbaḡ imorpo^e 1^e2 meic riḡ dēc do
 macaib riḡ Connaḡḡ ann^e 7 dērgár Connaḡḡ arḡena.—
 Sloḡaḡ la Domnall, mac Aeḡa hUí Loḡláinn 7 la
 Cenel-n-Eogain Tolḡa-óac 1 n-Ulḡaib 7 dōbriḡedur caḡ
 ar Ulḡaib 7 ar hUib-Tuirḡirí 7 ar Feraib-1 um³
 Ruaiḡri Mac Duinnḡleiḡe 7 im Coin-Miḡe hUí Fhláinḡ.
 —Creaḡ^b mor la Feraib Maḡi-hiḡa im O Caḡa[1]n
 ionn, Eḡmarcaḡ 7 Cenel-m-ḡinnuḡ ḡlinne, co n-dēḡatur
 tar Tuaim 7 cor'airḡretar Fhiru-1í 7 hUí-Tuirḡirí 7
 ḡu ruḡḡatur ilmíle do buaib.^b—Tomalḡaḡ hUí Con-
 cobair do ḡaḡail comurbu[1]r ḡatḡaic 7 co n-dēḡnaḡ⁴
 cuairḡ Ceneoil-Eogain leiḡ,^b co ruc cuairḡ moir^b 7 co
 tuc bennacḡain rariḡ.^f

^{d-d} n. t. h., A.; om., B, C.

A.D. 1181. ¹ Cenel—, A. ² .uí., A, B. ³ im, B. ⁴ n-dēḡnaḡ—
he made, B. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^{b-b} om., B, C. ^c dono—*indeed*—added,
 B. ^d rú m—*a place in which*, B; followed by C. ^e om. (being unne-
 cessary, in consequence of the reading in the preceding note), B, C. ^f om.,
 B, C.

⁶ *Gilla-Crist*.—Given in the *Annals*
 of Boyle. The two additional entries
 are reproduced in the Four Masters.
 1181. ¹ *Cantred*.—In the original,

Tricha-cet: for which see 1106, note
 4; 1177, note 10.

² *Battle*.—For a fuller account,
 see the *Annals of Loch Ce* (ad. an.).

Maenmhuidhe, son of Ruaighri Ua Conchubair and Conchobur Ua Ceallaigh, wherein fell Conchobuir Ua Ceallaigh and his son, that is, Tadg and his brother, namely, Diarmuid and the son of Diarmuid, namely, Mael-Sechlainn and the son of Tadg Ua Chonchobuir, that is, the son-in-law.—Gilla-Crist,⁶ son of Mac Carrdamna, chief of Muinnter-Mail-Sinna, was slain.) [1180]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1181]
 1181. Aedh Mac Murchadha, royal chief of Muinnter-Birn and the Airthir and the Cantred,¹ was killed by Mac Mathgamna in treachery, at a meeting.—In this year also Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh, namely, king of Cenel-Conaill, gained a battle² upon the sons of the kings of Connacht, that is, on the Saturday of Pentecost [May 23] and there were killed indeed sixteen sons of kings of the sons of kings of Connacht and [there was] stark slaughter of Connacht besides.—A hosting by Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc into Ulidia and they gained a battle over the Ulidians and over Ui-Tuirtri and over Fir-Li, around Ruaidhri Mac Duinn-sleibhe [Ua Eochadha] and around Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn.—A great foray by the Men of Magh-Itha around O'Cathain, namely, Echmarcach and by the Cenel-Binnigh of the Glenn, until they went past Tuaim [on the Bann] and harried Fir-Li and Ui-Tuirtri and took away many thousands of cows.—Tomaltach Ua Conchobair assumed the succession of Patrick³ and the circuit of Cenel-Eogain was made by him, so that he took away large circuit [cess] and gave a blessing to them.

The *Annals of Innisfallen* merely say: "A battle between the Con-nachtmen and Cenel-Eogain;" the *Annals of Boyle*, with still greater

brevity: "the battle of the royal-heirs."

³ *Succession of Patrick*.—That is, he was made archbishop of Armagh,

(Domnall^g hUa Ceinneidigh, pī Uir-Muman, occirur [ep̄t].—Donnpleibhe O Gādra, pī Sleibe-Luḡu, occirur [ep̄t].—Domnall hUa Concennainn, pī hUa-n-Diarmaata, occirur [ep̄t].—Acen hUa Pallaḡain, tairēc Clainni-Uadač, moritur.—Cač na pīḡdomna, du i torcepaḡar ḡa mac Toirprelbaiḡ hUa Concobair, ionn, ḡrian Luḡneč 7 Maḡnur 7 tpi meic Cleḡa, mic Toirprelbaiḡ U[ī] Concobuir, ionn, Macl-Secnaill 7 Muirēčāč 7 Muircepač et ceteri.^g)

[Cal. Ian. uir^a. p^a, l. xx. iii., Anno Domini m.º c.º lxxx.º ii.º Sluaḡač la Domnall hUa Ločlainn co Dun-mbó i n-Dal pīatai 7 cač ḡo tabairt ḡo^b ḡo ḡhallaiḡ annp̄in 7 maḡom p̄op^c Cenel-n-ḡogain 7 Raḡnaill O ḡp̄ir̄len ḡo maḡbač ann 7 ḡilla-Cp̄irt O Cačā[ī]n ḡo^d maḡbač ann^d et alii multi. Ocur ḡorceḡa Maḡtain ḡo bp̄[e]ič ḡo ḡhallaiḡ leó.

(Domnall^e hUa hUallačā[ī]n, ap̄ep̄cop Muman, quieuit.—Mīl̄o ḡoccan 7 Remonn 7 Cenn-cuil̄no 7 ḡa mac Steim̄in et alii multi occiri p̄unt.—Maḡom p̄eim

^{g-g} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1182. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^bḡoib—to them, B, C. ^cap—on, B. ^{d-d} om., B, C. ^{e-e} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

in succession to Ua Carain, who died in the previous year.

⁴ Domnall; Donnleibhe.—Given in the *Annals of Boyle* (*ad an.*).

⁵ The battle, etc.—This refers to the second original entry of the present year. The names agree with those in the *Annals of Loch Ce*.

1182. ¹ Gospel of Martin.—See under 1166, note 2. On the present occasion, it was most probably borne in battle as a *Cathach*, or *p̄aliator*, to ensure victory to the native forces.

² Domnull; Milo; A defeat.—The

three entries are in the *Annals of Boyle*.

³ Milo Cogan.—Mac Geoghegan in his *Annals*, at 1181, says: "Miles Cogan, Raymond Delagross, Keann-koylean and the two sons of Fitz Stephens were killed by Mac Tyer, prince of Imokoylle" [*recte*, Ui-Liathain].

Cambrensis writes: Milo, Milonisque gener nuper effectus, Radulphus, Stephanidae filius, versus Lismoriae partes profecti, cum in campis sedentes colloquium cum Waterfordensibus expectassent; a

(Domnall⁴ Ua Ceinneidig, king of Ormond, was slain.— [1181]
 Donnsléibe⁴ O'Gadhra, king of Sliab-Lughu, was slain.—
 Domnall Ua Concennainn, king of Ui-Diarmata, was slain.
 —Acan Ua Fallamhain, chief of the Clann-Uadach, dies.—
 The battle⁵ of the royal-heirs, wherein fell two sons of
 Toirrdelbach Ua Concobair, namely, Briain of Luighni
 and Magnus and three sons of Aedh, son of Toirrdelbach
 Ua Conchobuir, that is, Mael-Secnaill and Muirethach and
 Muircertach and others.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1182]
 1182. A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn to Dun-mbo
 in Dal-riatai and battle was there given by him to the
 Foreigners and defeat [was inflicted] upon Cenel-Eogain
 and Ragnall Ua Breislein was killed there and Gilla-
 Crist Ua Catha[i]n was killed there and many others
 [were killed]. And the Gospel¹ of [St] Martin was carried
 off with them by the Foreigners.

(Domnall² Ua hUallachain, archbishop of Munster, rested.
 —Milo² Cogan³ and Remonn⁴ and Cenn-cuilind⁵ and the
 two⁶ Fitz Stephens and many others were slain.—A defeat²

proditore Machtiro, qui eos ea nocte
 hospitari debuerat, cum aliis quin-
 que militibus, improvisis a tergo
 securium ictibus sunt interempti
 (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 20).

For the family of Mectire, see
 1199, note 1, *supra*; for his alleged
 treachery, O'Donovan (*F. M.* iii.
 61, note e).

⁴ *Remonn*.—Giraldus (*Exp. Hib.*
 ii. 35) mentions the death *Reimundi*
Hugonidae [Fitz Hugh] *apud*
Olethan [Ui-Liathain, the baronies
 of Barrymore and Kinnatalloon, co.
 Cork. The name lives in *Caislean*

Ua-Liathain, Castlelyons]. He
 places it after the arrival of prince
 John. But, as his dates are unre-
 liable and the place accords, *Rei-*
mundus, we may conclude, is the
Remonn of the text.

⁵ *Cenn-Cuilind*.—*Holly-head*. This
 can hardly be the *Reimundus*
Cantitunensis of Cambrensis, whose
 death is said to have occurred in
 Ossory, *apud Ossiriam* [*Exp. Hib.*
 ii. 35], after 1185.

⁶ *Two*.—Cambrensis names but
 one, Radulph (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 20).

Ruairðri hUa Concobuir 7 peim Concobur Maenmuigí
por Donnčad, mac Domnail Míuig 7 por hUa Mael-
toraid, ubi multi ceciderunt.^o)

B 55d
A 54a

[Cal. 1an. 111.^a p.,^a l. 111., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxxx.^o 111.^o
Tačur iur in¹ Gilla-riabač hUa Flaičbertaiğ² 7 mac
hUa Ghailmpeđaiğ | 7 O [ph]laičbertaič do marbađ
ann 7 oreim do Cenuil-Moen³ do marbađ ann.

(Ordo^b Templariorum 7 Hospitaliariorum confirma-
tur.^b—Donnčad,^c mac Domnail Míuig, occiditur [ερτ.]—
Gilla-1pa hUa Mailin, erpuic Maiği-Eó, moritur.—
Cogađ mor eter Ruairðri hUa Concobuir 7 a mac, ionn,
Concobur Maenmuigí.^o)

[b. r.]

[Cal. 1an. 1. p., l. x. u., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxxx. 111.^o
Deiđ taiği ričit¹ do maičib Munnteri Apta-Mačad² do
arçain do Ghallaič na Míde.—Mael-1pu hUa Cerpail
do gabał comurbuir Patraic iar n-a řagbał do Tom-
alčad hUa Cončobuir.—Apt hUa Mael-[Sh]ečłann,^b ři
1arčair Míde, do marbađ i mečail ar epail řall. Mael-
Sečłann bec do gabał řiği i n-a inađ.—Cairtel
o'ř]atuřuđ la řallaič i Cill-řair.—Cairtel aile do
milliuđ la Mael-Sečłann 7 la Concobur Maenmaiği
hUa Concobair co řočaiđe moir do řhallaič ano.

A.D. 1183. ¹ an, A. ² laič-(ř om.), B. ³ Cheneol-Moean, A.—^{a-a} blank
space, A. ^{b-b} 53d r. m., t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{c-c} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1184. ¹ xx., A, B. ² Aiptomača, A.

1183. ¹ *Gilla - riabhaeh. — The swarthy gillie.*

² *The Order, etc.* — This entry (which likewise occurs in Clyn's Annals, *ad. an.*) is a strange jumble of errors. The Order of Templars was confirmed by the Council of Troyes in 1128. Arnaud de Toroge, the eighth Grand Master, ruled from 1179 to 1184,

The Order of the Hospitallers of St. John (the Baptist) of Jerusalem was confirmed by Pope Paschal II. in 1113. Roger des Moulins, the seventh Grand Master, governed from 1177 to 1187.

The earliest notices of the Orders in Anglo-Irish documents are perhaps the grant by King John (July, 1199) of possessions in Ireland to

[was inflicted] by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir and by Concobur Maenmuighi upon Donnchadh, son of Domnall the Midian and upon Ua Maeldoraidh, where many fell.) [1182]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1183]
1183. A contest [took place] between the Gilla-riabhach¹ Ua Flaithbertaigh and the son of Ua Gailmredhaigh and O[F]laithbertaigh was killed there and a party of the Cenel-Moien was killed there.

(The Order² of Templars and Hospitallers is confirmed.—Donnchadh,³ son of Domnall the Midian, was slain.—Gilla-Isu³ Ua Mailin, bishop of Magh-Eo, dies.—Great war³ between Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir and his son, namely, Concobur Maenmuighi.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1184 Bis.]
1184. Thirty houses of the principal members¹ of the Community of Ard-Macha were pillaged by the Foreigners of Meath.—Mael-Isu Ua Cerbaill [bishop of Clogher] took the succession of Patrick, after it was laid aside by Tomaltach Ua Conchobair.—Art Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of the West of Meath, was killed by direction of the Foreigners. Mael-Sechlainn the Little took the kingship in his stead.—A castle² was built by the Foreigners in Cell-fair.—Another castle was destroyed by Mael-Sechlainn and by Conchobur Maenmaighi Ua Conchobair, with a large number of Foreigners therein.

the Knights Templars and a grant by the same (June, 1200) of a charter of liberties to the Knights Hospitallers (*Calendar of Documents relating to Ireland*, Vol. I. Nos. 85, 123).

Donnchadh ; Gilla-Isu ; Great war.
—These three items are erroneously inserted in this place. See them under next year.

1184. ¹ *Principal members.*—Lite-

rally, good (men). For *maithibh* the Four Masters have *roighnibh cumhdaighthi*, which seems meaningless. O'Donovan translates it "of the best houses," which is not the sense of the original.

² *Castle.*—This, most probably, is the *castellum de Kilair*, which Cambrensis states was built by De Lacy (in 1182). (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 23.)

(Donnchadh,^a mac Domnall Muiḡ, occirur [er].—
 ḡilla-lru hUa Mailin, erpuic Muiḡi-Go, moritur.—
 Cogadh mor eter Ruaidri hUa Concobair 7 a mac, iDon,
 Concobur Maenmuiḡi.—Driuan Dreibnech, mac Toirp-
 delbaidh hUa Concobair, moritur.—Flann hUa Fionnachta,
 tairch Clainn-Murghada, moritur.)

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., lxx. ui., Anno Domini M.º c.º lxxx.º u.º
 Merr mor (iDon,^a dairmer) irin bliadhain ri co coitcenn.
 —Philip Uinfeppa¹ co n-ḡallaidh Epenn ime 1 n-Abro-
 Maḡa co cenn ré² la 7 ré n-oiḡche 1 ceptmeḡon in
 Chorḡair.—Amlaim hUa Muireḡaidh, erpcop Abro[a]-
 Maḡa 7 Ceniuil-ḡeraḡaidh,³ loḡrann polurta nofoillriḡeo
 tuaidh 7 eclair, in Chriḡto quieuit, ⁴ n-Dun⁴-Cruḡnai 7
 a ḡabairt co honoraḡ co Dairi Colum-cille 7 a adnucal
 po ḡoraidh a aḡar, iDon, in⁵ erpuic hUa Coḡḡaidh (iDon,^b
 1 toeb in tempail^b bicc^c), octogesimo^d reaxto [a]etair
 ru[a]e anno.^d ḡogurtaḡ hUa Cephalla[i]n do Cemul-
 Ellanna do oirḡneḡ 1 n-a inao.—ḡilla-Criḡt Mac
 Caḡmail, riḡḡoirch Ceneoil-ḡeraḡaidh 7 na Clann, (iDon^e
 Clann-Oengur 7 Clann-Duibinnreḡt 7 Clann-ḡhogur-
 taidh^e) 7 hUa-Cenn[r]ata⁶ 7 Clainn-Colla⁷ do ḡeraib-

^{a-a} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1185. ¹ Un—B. ² ui, A, B. ³—eraḡaidh (ḡ om.), A. ⁴⁻⁴ inn[ḡ]un
 (eclipsed ḡ om.), A. ⁵ an, A. ⁶—Cennpoḡa, B. ⁷ Congail, A. ^{a-a} itl., t. h.
 A; om., B, C. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A, B; given in C. ^c itl., t. h., A; om., B, C.
^{d-d} itl., t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{e-e} itl., t. h., A; part of text, B, C.

³ *Donnchadh, etc.*—These items
 (with the exception of the third
 and *son-Concobair* of the fourth)
 are given in the *Annals of Boyle*
 under this year. Observe the cap-
 ricious variants in the transcrip-
 tion of the three entries that are
 also placed under the preceding
 year: *Midigh-Midig, Isu-Isa, Muighi-*
Maighi, Concobhair-Conchobuir.

⁴ *Great war.*—According to the
Annals of Boyle, Ruaidhri gave up
 the kingship to his son in 1183 and
 “reigned again” in 1184. The
 present entry (if it be not mis-
 placed; Cf. the first additional
 item of 1185) will thus signify that
 he re-took possession by force.

1185. ¹ *Philip of Worcester.*—This
 agrees with *Cambrensis*, who calls

(Donnehadh,³ son of Domnall the Midian, was slain.— [1184]
 Gilla-Isu Ua Mailin, bishop of Magh-Eo, dies.—Great war⁴
 between Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and his son, namely,
 Concobur Maenmuighi.—Brian of Breifni, son of Toirr-
 delbach Ua Conchobair, dies.—Flann Ua Finnachta, chief
 of Clann-Murchadha, dies.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1185]
 1185. Great crop (namely, oak-crop) generally in this
 year.—Philip¹ of Worcester, with the Foreigners of Ireland
 along with him, [stayed] in Ard-Macha for six days and
 six nights in the very middle of the Lent.—Amhlaim Ua
 Muirethaigh, bishop of Ard-Macha and Cenel-Feradhaigh,
 the shining lamp that used to illuminate laity and clergy,
 rested in Christ in Dun-Cruthnai. And he was carried
 honourably to Daire of Colum-cille and buried at the feet
 of his father, namely, the bishop Ua Cobhthaigh² (that is,
 beside the small church), in the 86th year of his age.
 Fogartach Ua Cerballa[i]n of Cenel-Ellanna was instituted
 in his stead.—Gilla-Crist Mac Cathmail, royal chief of
 Cenel-Feradhaigh and of the Clanns, namely, Clann-
 Oengusa and Clann-Duibhinnrecht and Clann-Fhogur-

him *Philippus Wigorniensis* and gives an account of what he did in Armagh on that occasion :

Revocato Hugone de Laci, Philippus Wigorniensis, . . . cum militibus quadraginta, procurator in insulam est transmissus [anno 1184]. . . . Elapsa vero hieme, convocato exercitu magno, circa Kalendas Martii Archmatiam profectus sacro quadragesimali tempore, a clero sacro auri tributum execrabile tam exigens quam extorquens, cum suis per urbem

Lugdunensem [Louth] Dubliniam indemnis est reversus (*Exp. Hib. ii. 25*). The same is given in substance in the *Top. Hib. dist. ii. c. 50*.

² *Ua Cobhthaigh*.—"It looks very odd," O'Donovan observes, (*Four Masters, iii. p. 69*) "that a bishop O'Murray (*Ua Muirethaigh*) should be the son of a bishop O'Coffey." His mother, the editor of the *Annals of Loch Ce* suggests, may have been of the family of O'Murray and he may have adopted her name. He succeeded *Ua Cerball* (O'Carroll).

Μαναᾶ, cenn comairle Τυαιρ[ε]ιρτ Ερενν, το μαρβαῶ, ιρον,^a ι πριτο Νοιν Μαι,^a λα ηυα n-Ειγνίξ 7 λα Μυιnnτερ-Coema[ι]n 7 α cenn το bpeiṣ leo, co ppiṣ uaiṣiḃ í cinn mír ιαρταιn.—hEoan Sinτερ (ιρον,^f rine⁸ τεppa^{8 f}), mac piṣ Saxan, το τεḗτ⁹ ι n-Ερινn, luṣτ τpi pṣet¹⁰ long, no ní ιr móa, pe τaeḃ ipaiḃe peime το ḡallaiḃ ι n-Ερινo.—Mael-īru⁸ ηυα Μυιρεḃaiṣ, per-leiṣinn Ὅαιpe Colum-cille, το éc ι n-α | ṣenoip τοḡaiḃe 7 Mael-Cainniṣ ηυα pepcomair το ḡaḃail α ιnaiḃ.⁸—Mael-Seḗlainn, mac Μυιpceptaḗ ηυι loḗlainn, το ḡarbaḃ το ḡallaiḃ.

A 54b

(Cogaḃ^h eter Ruaiḃpi ηυα Concobuir 7 Concobur Maenmuṣi, α mac. Domnall ηυα ḃriain ι ppiuoin Ruaiḃpi, ḡup'mill 7 ḡup'loipe 7 ḡup'aiṣ cella ιαρταιr Connaḗτ, ḡup'ḡarb α n-ḃaine.—Caṗal Capraḗ, mac Concobair Maenmuṣi, ḃ'arḡain 7 το loṣcaḃ Cilli-ḃa-lua ι n-ḃiḡail na n-ole rin.^h—[Ὅiapmaiṣ,ⁱ mac Topḃelbaṣ U[ι] ḃriain, το ḃalluo la] Domnall ηυα ḃriain.—Riṣi Connaḗτ το ḡaḃail το Concobur Maenmaiṣi.ⁱ)

B 56a

Καλ. Ιαν. ιιι.^o p., l. ιιι., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxxx.^o ιι.^o Ταḃairi mop ι Τυαιpceṣτ Ερενν ιpin bliaḃain pi.—Αḗpiḡaḃ Ὅomnail, mic Aeḃa ηυι loḗlainn¹ 7 piḡaḃ Ruaiḃpi ηυι [Ph]laiḗberptaḗ ιc ḃpéim το Chemul-eoḡain Talḗa-óac.—ḡilla-paṣpaic^b mac mic ιn ḡilla

^{8,8} rinetpa (=rine τεppa), A. ⁹ ḗiaḗtain, B. ¹⁰ .xx., A, B. ^{f-f} itl., t. h., A, B; "John sine terra," C. ⁸⁻⁸ om., B, C. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A: om., B, C. ⁱ⁻ⁱ t. m., n. t. h. (first entry is imperfect, owing to excision of margin), A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1186. ¹ loḗlainn, B. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^{b-b} om., B, C.

³ *Sixty ships strong*.—Literally, *the folk of three score ships* | see Cambrensis, *Exp. Hib.* ii. 32; for his doings in Ireland, *ib.* 36 (Rolls' ed.).
For the date of John's arrival,

taigh and the Ui-Cenn[*fh*]ata and the Clann-Colla of Fir-Manach, head of counsel of the North of Ireland, was killed, namely, on [Sunday] the 2nd of the Nones [6th] of May, by Ua Eignigh and by Muinnter-Coema[i]n. And his head was carried away by them, but was gotten from them at the end of a month after.—John Lack-land, son of the king of the Saxons, came into Ireland, sixty³ ships strong, or something more, besides what was before him of Foreigners in Ireland.—Mael-Isu Ua Muiredhaigh, lector of Daire of Colum-cille, died a choice elder.⁴ And Mael-Cainnigh Ua Fercomais took his place.—Mael-Sechlainn, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, was killed by the Foreigners. [1185]

(War⁵ between Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir and his son, Concobur Maenmuighi. Domnall Ua Briain [went] in aid of Ruaidhri, so that he destroyed and burned and pillaged the churches of the West of Connacht [and] killed the inhabitants. Cathal Carrach, son of Conchobar Maenmuighi, plundered and burned Cell-da-lua in revenge of those evils.—[Diarmait, son of Tordelbach Ua Briain, was blinded by] Domnall Ua Briain.—The kingship of Connacht was assumed by Concobur Maenmuighi.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. 1186. Great disturbance in the North of Ireland in this year.—Deposition of Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Lochlainn and crowning of Ruaidhri Ua [F]laithbertach by a party of the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc.—Gilla-Patraic, grand- [1186]

⁴ A choice elder.—Literally, *in his choice elder*; a native idiom expressing state, or condition.

War, etc.—These items, in-

cluding the portion within square brackets), are given (the first at great length) in the *Annals of Boyle*.

cuirp, τοῖρεῖ ἡυα-ḡpana[ι]n, το μαρβαḡ la Domnall
 ἡυα ločlainn, τρια epail Muinntepi-ḡpana[ι]n pein.^b

(A)

υζα De-laci το μαρβαḡ
 τ'Ο Μιαḡαιḡ το Tebča
 (ιτον,^c malapταḡ 7 οἰρεαι-
 τεḡ neímeo 7 cell Epenn,
 α μαρβαο ι n-eíneḡ Co-
 l[um-cille ic cumḡaḡ]
 capteoil, ιτον, α n-ḡep-
 [maḡ]^e).

(B)

ἡυζα^d De-laci, malap-
 ταḡ, οἰρεαιτεḡ ceall 7
 neímeḡ Epenn, το μαρβαḡ
 τ'υ Μιαḡαιḡ το ḡpeḡmu-
 naiḡ, laḡin Sinnacḡ υα
 Cačarnaiḡ, ι n-eíneḡ Co-
 lum-cille, ic cumḡaḡ cair-
 teoil ι n-α čil, ιτον, ι n-
 ḡurmuíḡ, pexcenterimo
 quatpaxepimo anno ex quo
 fundata epτ ḡaria eccle-
 sia.^d

1nnapba[ḡ] Ruaiḡpi ἡυι Cončobair la Cončobur
 Maenmaiḡe,¹ l'α mac péin 7 milliuḡ Connačt etarpu.²
 —Conn ἡυα ḡpeirlen, coínnel eíniḡ 7 ḡairciḡ Tuair-
 ce[ι]pτ Epenn, το μαρβαḡ το ḡpeim το Chenel-ḡogain
 7 1nup-ḡogain uile το apcain τριτpein, cen³ co paibe čin
 τοιḡ ann.

(Cončubap^e ἡυα Flaičberpaiḡ το μαρβαḡ la Ruaiḡpi
 ἡυα Flaičberpaiḡ, la α ḡepḡpačair pein, ι no-čraino.—
 Ruaiḡpi ἡυα Cončubair τ'1nnapba[ḡ] τ'α mac pein,
 ιτον, το Cončubap Mhaenmuíḡe.—ḡepḡorḡall, ingen
² etopra, B. ³ cin, A. ^c Partly itl., partly r. m., t. h. [parts within
 square brackets are wanting, owing to excision of edge of folio], A ; om.,
 C. For the reading of B, see parallel entry. ^d Given in B and C after
 the 1nnapba[ḡ] item. ^e n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

1186. ¹ *O'Miadhaigh*.—"A work-
 man," C.

² *Ua Miadhaigh of Breglmuna*.—"Killed as aforesaid, by one of
 Brewny, by the Fox O'Catharny,"
 C. This translator, it thus appears,
 had before him the entries as given

in A and B. O'Donovan has taken
 needless pains (p. 72 *sq.*) to confirm
 the accuracy of the native accounts
 of De Lacy's death.

³ 640th year.—O'Donovan inserts
 "[540 ?]." This would date the
 foundation half a century after the

son of "the stooping gillie," chief of Ui-Brana[i]n, was killed by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, by direction of the Muinnter-Brana[i]n themselves. [1186]

(A)

Ugo De Lacy was killed by O'Miadhaigh¹ of Tebtha (that is, the destroyer and the dissolver of the sanctuaries and churches of Ireland—he was killed in reparation to Colum-cille, whilst building a castle namely, in Dermagh).

(B)

Hugo De Lacy, destroyer [and] dissolver of the churches and sanctuaries of Ireland, was killed by Ua Miadhaigh of Breghmuna,² by [direction] of the "Fox" Ua Catharnaigh, in reparation to Colum-cille, whilst building a castle in his church, namely, in Dermagh, in the 640th³ year since the church of Dairmagh was founded.

Expulsion of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair by Conchobur Maenmaige, his own son and destruction of Connacht [ensued] between them.—Conn Ua Breislen, candle of hospitality and championship of the North of Ireland, was killed by a party of the Cenel-Eogain and Inis-Eogain was all ravaged through that, although they had no guilt[y part] therein.

(Conchubhar⁴ Ua Flaithbertaigh was killed by Ruaidhri Ua Flaithbertaigh, by his own brother, in Ara.—Ruaidhri⁴ Ua Conchubair was expelled by his own son, namely, by Conchobhar Maenmhuidhe.—Derbhorgall,⁵ daughter of

death of St. Columba,—a conclusion quite untenable. The *Daria* intended, the context shows, was Durrow (King's County). It was thus, if the entry can be relied upon, founded in the same year as Derry (545=546, *supra*).

⁴ *Conchubhar ; Ruaidhri*.—Given in *Annals of Boyle*, with omission of *by his own brother, by his own son* respectively.

⁵ *Derbhorgall*.—Whose elopement with Diarmait Mac Murchadha

Μυρᾷδῷ ἡὺ Μαιλ-Σεῖλαινον, το ὅυλ ζο Ὅροιᾷετ-Ἀῖα
τοῖα ἡοιλιῖτρυ.^ε—Ορτοῖ Καρ[τρυριανορυν] conριματρυ.^ι)

[Cal. 1 an. u.^a p.^a l. x. u. u. u., Anno Domini M^o c.^o lxxx.^o u. u.^o
Ruairḡ hṽa [fh]laḡberṽaḡ, pṽ Cene[oi]l-ḡozain, το
marbḡ ar cpeic ἰ Τυρ-Conaill.—Carrac Laḡa-Ce το
lorcḡ ἰ meḡon laḡ, τṽ in robairḡeḡ 7 in poloirceḡ inzen
hṽa Eirḡin, ben Conḡobair Mṽc Ὅιαρματα, pṽ[ḡ] Moirḡi-
Luirḡ 7 peḡt,¹ no nṽ iṽ moḡ, eter pṽru iṽ mṽa, το lorcḡ
7 baḡuḡ pṽ² pṽ oen uaire inṽti.—Ὅruim-cliaḡ το arcaṽn
το mac Mael-Sheḡlainn hṽa Ruairc (iḡon,^b το Ἀεḡ^b),
το pṽḡ hṽa-m-Ὅruim 7 Conmaicne 7 το mac Caḡail hṽa
Ruairc 7 το ḡhallaiḡ na Mṽḡe imaille pṽu.³ Ἀḡt
ḡorḡoine Ὅia pṽt amṽa ar Colum-cille ann, iḡon,
romarbaḡ mac Mael-Seḡlainn hṽa Ruairc (iḡon,^b
Ἀεḡ^b) pṽa cinn caiciḡirṽ⁴ iṽr pṽin (i^c Conmaicne^c) 7
ποḡallaḡ mac Caḡail hṽa Ruairc, pṽrṽ tanḡar in
pṽlaḡḡeḡ ἰ τaiḡ hṽa Maelḡoraḡ, ἰ n-eineḡ Colum-cille
7 romarbaḡ⁵ pṽ⁶ pṽiṽ⁶ το aer ḡraḡa meic Mael-
Seḡlainn ar pṽt Conmaicne 7 Cairpṽ Ὅroma-cliaḡ
τṽa mṽrbuil Colum-cille.

A 54c

(Mael-Iṽ^d hṽa Cearḡuill, eṽcop Oirḡiall, quieuit.
—Μυρḡiṽr, mac Ταḡḡ hṽa Mṽailpuaṽmṽḡ,⁷ pṽ
mṽuḡḡe-Luirḡ, obuit.^d)

^fr. m., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

A.D. 1187. ¹ u. u., A, B. ² pṽi, B. ³ pṽu, B. ⁴ caiciḡirṽ, A. ⁵—
baḡ, B. ⁶. u. u. u., A, B. ⁷ pṽuṽḡ, MS. (A). ^a blank space, A. ^b bitl.,
n. t. h., A ; om., B, C. ^c itl., t. h., A, B ; om., C. ^d n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

was the alleged cause of the intro-
duction of the English into Ireland.

The Order, etc.—The bracketted
portion is from Clyn's Annals.
The item is post-dated by more
than a century.

1187.¹ *The Rock*.—By metonymy
for the castle and dwellings built
on the Rock.

² *Burned*.—By lightning, accord-
ing to the *Annals of Loch Ce* (which
give the occurrence under 1185 and,
more briefly, at 1187).

³ *Mid-day*.—The *Annals of Loch Ce*
(1185) state the burning took place:
iṽn Ἀome iṽr n-lmṽ ḡḡḡiṽr
—on the Friday after the Beginning
[of the second and more strictly

Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, went to Drochait-atha on her pilgrimage.—The Order⁶ of Car[thusians] is confirmed.) [1186]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1187]
1187. Ruaidhri Ua [F]laithbertaigh, king of Cenel-Eogain, was killed on a foray in Tir-Conaill.—The Rock¹ of Loch Ce was burned² at mid-day,³ where was drowned and burned⁴ the daughter of Ua Eidhin, wife of Conchobair Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg. And seven hundred, or something more, both men and women, were burned and drowned in the space of one hour therein.—Druim-cliabh was pillaged by the son of Mael-Sechlainn Ua Ruairc (namely, by Aedh), king of Ui-Briuin and Conmaicni and by the son of Cathal Ua Ruairc and by the Foreigners of Meath along with them. But God wrought a wonderful deed for Colum-cille therein,—that is, the son of Mael-Sechlainn Ua Ruairc (namely, Aedh) was killed (in Conmaicni) before the end of a fortnight thereafter. And the son of Cathal Ua Ruairc, with whom came the hosting into the house of Ua Maeldoraidh, was blinded in reparation to Colum-cille. And six score of the minions of the son of Mael-Sechlainn were killed throughout the length of Conmaicni and Cairpri of Druim-cliabh, through miracle of Colum-cille.

(Mael-Isu⁵ Ua Cearbhuill, bishop of Oirghialla, rested.—Muirghius,⁵ son of Tadhg Ua Mailruanaigh, king of Magh-Luirg, died.)

observed moiety] of *Lent*; i.e., the Friday after the fourth Sunday of Lent. (See *Todd Lectures*, Ser. III. No. IV.) This will account for the otherwise incredible loss of life. The people had assembled from the mainland for divine service.

⁴ *Drowned and burned*.—A hysteron proteron. Her dress having become ignited, the queen rushed into the lake to extinguish the flame and was drowned.

⁵ *Mael-Isu*; *Muirghius*.—Given under the preceding year in the

B 56b [b₁r]] Cal. 1 an. u^a p.^a L. xx. ix., Anno Domini M.^o c. lxxx. uiii.
 Ruairðri hUa Cananna[i]n, pⁱ Ceneoil-Conaill pⁱ heð
 7 pⁱdomna Epenn, do marbað do [Fh]laitebertač hUa
 Maeldoraið tria mebaill ic Opočat Slaciği,¹ iap^b n-a
 bpecað do lap Oromac-eliač imač 7 bpačair do do
 marbað imaille pⁱr 7 orem o'a mⁱuinnitir. hUa
 Gairb (i^oon,^c Mağnur^c), toireč Fer-Oromac, roimⁱr
 laim^a ap hUa Cananna[i]n, do marbað do mⁱuinnitir
 Ečmarcaiğ hUⁱ Oočartaiğ i n-oigail hUⁱ Chananna[i]n.
 —Omh^all hUa Cananna[i]n do lečpað a čoiri oia
 tuaiğ pⁱin i n-Oaire iğ² gait arclainne connaið 7 a ec
 de tria mⁱrbail Coluim-cille.—Martain hUa Orolaiğ,
 ardecnaið Soeidel uile 7 artoferleiginn Clro-Mač^a,
 do ec.—Cmh^aim hUa Oaiğri do točt co hⁱ o'a alitⁱri
 7 a ec i n-hⁱ iap n-aitⁱriği toğaið^o.—Gail Cairteoil
 Maiği-Coba 7 orem o'uib-Eč^a Ulað do čairdečt ap
 cpeič hⁱ Tir-n-Boğain, co torpačtatap co Léim-mic-
 Neill 7 co roğabrat bú anoirin 7^d co n-dečaið Domnall
 hUa Ločlainn 'n-a n-değaið 7 lučt a comⁱponna pⁱin, co
 puc rop^a i Cañan-na-cpann-ap^o, co tap^orat dečaið 7
 co romaið ap na Gallaič 7 co pocuireð^e a n-ár an^o 7
 co tap^oat pað^a do gailğai ipin piğ a aenop, co
 torčair anoirin i pⁱitⁱğain, i^oon, Domnall, mac Aeða
 hUⁱ Ločlainn, pⁱ Cliliğ³ 7 pⁱoam^ana Epenn ap cruč 7 ap
 čeill 7 ap taiğeður 7 ap tpebair^e.⁴ Ocur puc^a in la
 rin pⁱin co hClro-Mač^a 7 pohaðnaiceð ann co honopač.
 —Sluağ^a la hEoan Oo-Chúirt 7 la Gallaič Epenn uile
 i Connačtaič imaille³ p^e Concobur hUa n-Oiapmata.

A.D. 1188. ¹ rⁱğir^o, B. ² i, A. ³ Oⁱ—, B. ⁴ —bair, A. ^{a-a} blank
 space, A. ^b i^oon, iap—namely, after, B. ^{c-c} itl., t. h., A, B; given in C.
^d om., B; given in C. ^e romarbað—was killed, B.

Annals of Boyle. Ua Cerbaill
 (O'Carroll) was elected archbishop
 of Armagh in 1184. He died,

according to Ware (vol. i. p. 180),
 on his journey to Rome.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. 1188 Bis.]
 1188. Ruaidhri Ua Cananna[i]n, king of Cenel-Conaill for a time and royal heir of Ireland, was killed by Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh through treachery, at the Bridge of Slicech, after decoying him out from the centre of Druim-cliabh. And a brother of his was killed along with him and a party of his people. Ua Gairb (namely, Maghnus), chief of Fir-Droma, who laid [violent] hands on Ua Cananna[i]n, was killed by the people of Echmarcach Ua Dochartaigh in revenge of Ua Cananna[i]n.—Domnall Ua Cananna[i]n laid open his foot with his own axe, whilst cutting a faggot of firewood in Daire and he died thereof, by miracle of Coluim-cille.—Martin Ua Brolaigh, arch-sage of all the Goeidhil and arch-lector of Ard-Macha, died.—Amhlaim Ua Daighri came to I[ona] on his pilgrimage and he died in I[ona] after choice penance.—The Foreigners of the castle of Magh-Coba and a party of the Ui-Echach of Ulidia came on a foray into Tir-Eogain, until they reached to Leim-mic-Neill¹ and seized cows there. And Domnall Ua Lochlainn went against them with a force of his own party, until he overtook them at Cabhan of the High Trees. They gave them battle and it went against the Foreigners and slaughter of them was inflicted. And a thrust of a foreign spear was given to the king alone, so that he fell there in the conflict: that is, Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Lochlainn, king of Ailech and [worthy to be] royal heir of Ireland for form and for sense and for excellence and for prudence. And he was carried that very day to Ard-Macha and buried there honourably.—A hosting by John De-Courcy and by the Foreigners of all Ireland into Connacht, along with Con-

1188. ¹ *Leim-mic-Neill*.—*Leap of the son of Niall* (grandson, according to O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 81, of Aedh, king of Ireland, who died 818=819, *supra*). The place was near Dungannon, co. Tyrone (*ib.*)

- A 54d Tínoilíð Con|coḃar Maenmaiḡi (idon,^e rí Connacṫ^e)
 Connacṫta 7 tic Domnall hUa ḃrain, rí Muman, co
 ṛpéim ṛḃeraiḃ Muman i roḃraiṫi ríḡ Connacṫ. Accur
 loirṫit ní do ḡellaḃ in tīpe rempu 7 ní roleicreṫ
 rcoilíuḃ⁶ doib. Imḡloeit imurpo na ḡaill aniar co
 hEr-ṫara do ḡuḃeḡt i^f Tir-Conaill. Oṫcualaṫur
 B 56c imurpo na ḡaill Cenel-Conaill | 7 hUa Maeldoraiḃ do
 biḡ ic Ṭrúim-cliaḃ, roloiṫcreṫ Ear-ṫara do leiṫ 7
 ímclōit ar[íḡ]ir[í] i Connacṫtaḃ 7 tecaṫ iṫin Seḡṫaiṫ
 7 aṫnaḡait Connacṫta^g 7 Rir Muman ammur forpu⁷ 7
 maṫbaṫ a n-ár 7 paḡbaṫ na ḡaill in tīr ar eicīn can
 a becc do ḡleuḃ.—Eṫáin, inḡen hUí Cuinn, ríḡan
 Muman, do báí 'ca haṫiḡrī ic Ṭaire, do éc iar m-buaḃ
 o domon 7 o ḡeḡan.

(Muirḡerṫaḡ,^h mac Uaḡu, hUa Chonḡeanainṫ, rí hUa-
 n-Ṭhīarṫaṫa, moṫṫur epṫ.—Domnall, mac loḡlainṫ
 hU Mhaeilṫuanaiḃ 7 Rearḡal hUa Ṭaiḡḡ in teḡlaḡ 7
 Rlaṫberṫaḡ, mac Riucca, hUa Rḡinnaḡta, occirī runṫ.^h
 —Muirḡerṫaḡⁱ hUa ḃrain, rí ḃreḡḡuine, occirur epṫ.ⁱ
 —hUaⁱ Maṫṫuanaiḃ occirur epṫ Anno Domini 1188.^j)

[Cal. 1an. 1. p., l. x., Anno Domini m.^o c.^o lxxx.^o ix.^o
 Domnall, mac^a Muirḡerṫaḡ hUí loḡlainn, do maṫbaḃ
 do ḡhallaḃ Ṭhal-Ḃraiḡe acu reīn.—Murḡaḃ hUa
 Cerbaill, aṫṫuríḡ Ḃrḡiaill, do éc iṫin Maíṫṫir-moir

⁵ maile (aphaeresis of i), A. ⁶ rcoileḃ, B. ⁷ forpa, B. ^f co—to, B;
 with which agrees C. ^g om. (manifestly by oversight), A. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A;
 om., B, C. ⁱ⁻ⁱ 54c, l.m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{j-j} 54d, t. m., n. t. h.
 (overhead, another item was cut away in trimming the edge), A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1189. ^a mac mīc—grandson (mīc was added by mistake), B.

² On their march.—Literally, before them.

³ *Ua Maeldoraidh, etc.*—The author of C., having forgotten apparently that he had translated from this to the end of the year under 1179,

renders it thus in this place: “and O’Moyldoray were at Drumkiew, they burnt Esdara all and turned to Connaght againe and into camp [“their houldings,” 1179: recte the Seghdais]. And Connaght

cobur Ua Diarmata. Concobar Maenmhaighi (namely, [1188] : king of Connacht) musters the Connachtmen and Domnall Ua Briain, king of Munster, comes with a party of the Men of Munster into the force of the king of Connacht. And they burn some of the churches of the country on their march² and some they allowed to escape them [intact]. Howbeit, the Foreigners turn back to Ess-dara to come into Tir-Conaill. But, when they heard that the Cenel-Conaill and Ua Maeldoraidh³ were at Druim-cliabh, they burned Ess-dara completely and turn again into Connacht and come into the Seghdais. And the Connachtmen and Men of Munster deliver an attack upon them and the Foreigners are killed with slaughter and leave the country by force without a whit of triumph.—Etain, daughter of Ua Cuinn, queen of Munster, who was on her pilgrimage at Daire, died after victory over⁴ the world and over⁴ the demon.

(Muircertach⁵ Ua Concheanainn, son of Uathu, king of Ui-Diarmata, died.—Domnall, son of Lochlann Ua Maeilruanaidh and Fearghal Ua Taidhg “of the [hospitable] household” and Flaithbertach, Ua Finnachta, son of Riucc, were slain.—Muircertach Ua Brain, king of Breghmhuine, was slain.—Ua Mailruanaidh⁶ was slain, A.D. 1188.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1189] 1189. Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, was killed by the Foreigners of Dal-Araidhe, [whilst] amongst themselves.—Murchadh Ua Cerbaill, arch-king of Air-

and Mounster came upon them and slaughtered them and left the country by force, without much fight [“with some bickering,” 1179].—Edyn, O’Cuy’s daughter that was pilgrim at Dyry, died.”

⁴ Over.—Literally, *from*.

⁵ *Muircertach, etc.*—These four items are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* under this year.

⁶ *Ua Mailruanaidh.*—“Taithlech, son of Conchobar, son of Diarmaid, son of Tadhg Ua Maelruanaidh, was slain,” *Annals of Loch Ce*.

gialla, died in the Great Monastery [of Mellifont¹] after choice penance.—Ard-Macha was burned from the Crosses of Brigit to the Regular church of Brigit, both Close and Third² and church.—Echmiledh,³ son of Mac Canai, happiness and prosperity of all Tir-Eogain, died.—“Son of the night” Ua Mailruanaigh, king of Fir-Manach, was deposed and went to Ua Cerbaill. And a foray[-party] of the Foreigners came into the country and Ua Cerbaill and Ua Maelruanaigh encounter them and defeat is inflicted upon Ua Cerbaill and Ua Maelruanaidh is killed there.—Conchobur Maenmaighi, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair], arch-king of Connacht and royal heir of all Ireland, was killed by his own minions, by direction of his kinsman, namely, Conchobar Ua Diarmata (son of Cormac; otherwise, son of Ruaidhri⁴). Conchobar Ua Diarmata, however, was killed by Cathal Carrach, son of Conchobar Maenmaighi, in revenge of his father.—Ard-Macha was pillaged by John De-Courcy and by the Foreigners of Ireland.—The son of the Empress,⁵ king of the Saxons, died.—Mael-Cainnigh Ua Fercemais, lector of Daire, was drowned between Ard and Inis-Eogain.

(Muircertach² Ua Flannaca[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1190] 1190.

[A ship¹ of Cathal Red-hand Ua Conchobhair, king of Connacht, foundered on Loch-Ribh and there were drowned thirty-six men, including Airechtach Ua Radhuibh, chief of Clann Tomaltaigh] (and including

tive is correct, according to the *Annals of Loch Ce*.

⁵ Son of the Empress.—Henry II. died at Chinon in Touraine, July 6, 1189.

² *Muircertach*. — Given (with *Murchad* for *Muircertach* and *dux* for *toiseach*) in the *Annals of Boyle* under the preceding year.

1190. ¹ *A ship, etc.*—The portion

Concubair, mac Cačail, inic Urain, mic Thoirrdealbair
 hUí Choncubair 7 im Murčad, mac Concubair, mic
 Diarmata, mic Taidg hUí Mhailruanaig 7 im Muir-
 giur, mac Uatu, hUa Conceanainn.—Dubearra, inġean
 Diarmata, mic Thaidg, morptua ep̃.—Mor, inġean
 Thoirrdealbair hUí Cho[n]cubair, morptua ep̃.—Diarm-
 mair^d hUa Rabartair, abb Dairmaige, quieuit.—Alle,
 inġean Riaca[ī]n hUí Mairruanaib, morptua ep̃.—
 Mail-seaclainn hUa Neachtain 7 Gilla-berair hUa
 Sluaigearaig do marbad la Thoirrdealbair, mac Ruairi
 hUí Concubair, Anno Domini 1190.^d

B 56a [Cal. Ian. 3. p., l. ii., Anno Domini M.º c.º xc.º iº
 (uel.^a.—ii.^{os})

(Ruairi^b hUa Concubair d' pasgal Chonnaict 7 a dūl
 hī Cenel-Conaill.^b)

[bīr] [Cal. Ian. [iiii.^a p.,^a] l. x. iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º xc.º ii.º
 Dour^b p̃p̃oinnairi in Duibreiclerā ic a denum la U[a]
 Cačā[ī]n na Croidē 7 la ġngin hUí Indeirġi.^b

(Tairleac^c hUa Dubda, pī hUa-n-Āmalġair 7 hUa-
 Phiacraic-Muairi, do marbad do dā mac a meicc p̃in.
 —Ceō hUa Flann, tairac Shil-Mhairi-Ruain,
 morptuup ep̃.^c)

A.D. 1190 ^{d-d} t. m., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

A.D. 1191. ^{a-a} added, B ; om., C. The ferial and epact shew that the
 reading is erroneous. ^{b-b} n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

A.D. 1192. ^{a-a} blank space, A ; .iii. p., B. ^{b-b} Given under A.D. 1191º,
 vel—2º, B ; under A.D. 1191, C. ^{c-c} n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

within square brackets is supplied
 from the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*)
 The other entries are found in the
 order here observed, but with vari-
 ations in detail, in the same Annals
 under this year. The first, second,
 third and fifth are given in sub-
 stance in the *Annals of Boyle*.

² *Dubeassa*.—Wife of Cosnamach
 O'Dowda, according to the *Annals*
of Loch Ce.

³ *Alle*.—Wife, according to the
 same Annals, of the Ua Radhuibh
 who was drowned, as told in the
 first item of this year.

⁴ *Gilla-Beraigh*.—Devotee of [*St.*]

Conchubhar, son of Cathal, son of Uran, son of Toirrdeal- [1190]
 bhadh Ua Conchubair and including Murchadh, son of
 Conchubhar, son of Diarmait, son of Tadhg Ua Mail-
 ruanaigh and including Muirgius Ua Concheanainn,
 son of Uatu.—Dubeassa,² daughter of Diarmait, son of
 Tadhg [Ua Mailruanaidh], died.—Mor, daughter of
 Toirrdhealbach Ua Conchubhair, died.—Diarmait Ua
 Rabartaigh, abbot of Dur-magh, rested.—Alle,³ daughter
 of Riacan Ua Mailruanaidh, died.—Mail-Seachlainn Ua
 Neachtain and Gilla-Beraigh⁴ Ua Sluaigheadhaigh were
 killed by Toirrdhealbach, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubair,
 A.D. 1190.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1191]
 1191 (or -2).

(Ruaidhri¹ Ua Conchubhair left Connacht and went to
 the Cenel-Conaill.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1192 Bis.]
 1192. The door of the Refectory of the Penitentiary [of
 Daire] was made by Ua Cathain of the Craib and by
 the daughter¹ of Ua Inneirghi.

(Taichleach² Ua Dubhda, king of Ui-Amhalghaidh and
 Ui-Fiacrach of the [river] Muaidh, was killed by the two
 sons of his own son.—Aedh³ Ua Flainn, chief of Sil-Maili-
 Ruain, died.)

Berach (of Kilbarry, co. Roscom-
 mon, whose feast was Feb. 15).

1191. ¹ *Ruaidhri*.—Given under
 1190 in the *Annals of Boyle*. Ac-
 cording to the *Four Masters*, Rode-
 ric went to Tirconnell, Tyrone,
 the English of Meath and finally
 to Munster, seeking in vain for aid
 to recover Connaught. At length,
 he was recalled and had lands
 assigned him by his sept.

1192. ¹ *Daughter*.—She was most
 probably the wife of Ua Cathain
 (O'Kane).

² *Taichleach*.—Under the preced-
 ing year in the *Annals of Boyle*,
 with omission of “*of the Muaidh*”
 and “*by the two*,” etc.

³ *Aedh*.—“Aed Ua Floind mori-
 tur,” *Annals of Boyle*, 1191.

Καλ 1αν. 6^a. p., l. xx. 111.^a, Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xc.^o 111.^o
 Εοῶαιθ^b Ο θαιῖλλ το μαρβαθ το ηυιῖ-ῤιαῖραῖ.—Mael-
 πατραic Ο Cobῖαιῖ το ἐc.^b—Caῖal^c Μαῖαιῖne το ἐc.^c

(Θιαρμαιτ,^d mac Conbrogam ηυι Θήιμαραιῖ
 ταιρεαῖ Chlanne-Mailῖra 7 ηι ηυα-ῤαιῖῖe ηηι πέ
 ῤαθα, μορτυυρ ἐρτ.—Caῖal οῶυρ, mac Μεῖ Caprῖαιῖ,
 occiyyr epτ.—Θερῖορῖαιῖ, ingen Murῖαιθ ηυι Mῖail-
 Sheaῖlaine, μορτυα epτ imMairiyyr Όροῖαιτ-αῖα.—
 Muirῖearῖaῖ, mac Murῖαιθ Mic Murῖaῖa, ηι ηυα-
 Ceinnreῖaiῖ, μορτυυρ epτ.^d)

Καλ. 1αν. [111.^a] p.,^a l.^b u.,^b Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xc.^o 111.^o
 Domnall^c ηυα¹ ὀριαιη (mac^d Τοιρῖῖealῖaiῖ,^d ιον,^e ηι
 Muman^e) το ἐc.—ῖαιῖ το ῖιαῖῖαιη ap 1ηηηι ηυα¹-
 ῤιηηταιη 7 α cup ap ειῖηι οι.—Cú-Miῖe ηυα ῤαιηη το
 μαρβαθ το ῖhailῖaiῖ.^c

(Mac^f mic Conῖuῖair, mic Domnall ῖeapῖlaiῖaiῖ
 ηυι ὀριαιη, το ῖallaῖ 7 το ῖboiῖῖeaiῖ la ῖallaiῖ.—
 Sluaῖῖeaiῖ la ῖillibeῖp Mac ῖoirῖealῖ ῖu ηeap-ῖuaiῖ
 7 ηο imo apῖeῖη ῖan naῖ ταῖῖu ῖ'a ῖluaῖaῖ.^f)

Καλ. 1αν. [1.^a p.,^a] l. x. 11.^b Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xc.^o u.^o
 Eῖmaῖraeῖ¹ ηυα Caῖa[1]η το ἐc 1 Reicῖeῖ ῤhoiῖ.^c—
 Conῖobuyr Mac ῤhaῖῖῖa το ἐc 1 [η-oub-?] reicῖeῖ

A.D. 1193. ^{a-a} 111. p., l. u., B. These belong to A.D. 1194. The two
 previous epacts, which he gives accurately, prove that the compiler of B
 deviated from his original in antedating by a year. Similar evidence is
 the retention of the A.D. notation from 1192 to 1195, both inclusive,
 though inconsistent sometimes with the ferial, sometimes with the epact,
 sometimes with both, as given in the (B) MS. ^{b-b} Given under A.D.
 1192, B, C. No 1ocho—or *Iochó*—is placed as another reading of Εοῶαιθ,
 l. m., t. h., A. ^{c-c} om., B, C. ^{d-d} n, t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1194. ¹ O, A. ^{a-a} blank space, A; i. p., B. ^{b-b} l. xii., B. The
 ferial and epact of B belong to A.D. 1195. ^{c-c} Given under A.D. 1193, B, C.
^{d-d} c. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{e-e} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{f-f} n. t. h.,
 A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1195. ¹ Εαῖ—, B. ^{a-a} blank space, A; ii. p., B. ^b xxiii., B.
 The B criteria belong to A.D. 1196. ^{c-c} Given under A.D. 1194, B, C.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1193]
 1193. Eochaidh O'Baighill was killed by the Ui-Fiachrach [of Ard-sratha].—Mael-Patraic O'Cobhthaigh died.—Cathal Ma[c] Gaithne died.

(Diarmait,¹ son of Cubrogam Ua Diumasaigh, chief of Clann-Mailighra and king of Ui-Failghe for a long time, died.—Cathal the Swarthy, son of Mac Carrthaigh, was slain.—Derfhorgaill,² daughter of Murchadh Ua Mail-Seachlainn, died in the Monastery of Drochait-atha.—Muircheartach, son of Murchadh Mac Murchadha, king of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1194]
 1194. Domnall Ua Briain (son of Toirrdhealbach, that is, king of Munster) died.—The Foreigners came upon the Island of the Ui-Finntain and they were put by force therefrom.—Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn was killed by the Foreigners.

(The grandson¹ of Conchubhar, son of Domnall Ua Briain the Short-handed, was blinded and emasculated by the Foreigners.—A hosting by Gillibert Mac Goisdealbh to Eas-ruadh and he returned therefrom without any advantage from his hosting.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1195]
 1195. Echmarcach¹ Ua Catha[i]n died in the Regular Canons' house of St. Paul [in Ard-Macha].—Conchobur

1193. ¹*Diarmait, etc.*—These four items are given in this order in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*). The second and third are in the *Annals of Boyle* at 1193.

² *Derfhorgaill.*—See 1186, note 5, *supra*.

1194. ¹ *The grandson, etc.*—These two entries are in the *Annals of*

Loch Ce. The second is in the *Annals of Boyle*, 1194.

For grandson the *Annals of Innisfallen* and *Loch Ce* have son. He is called Muircertach in the *Annals of Boyle*, according to which he was blinded by his grand-uncle, Muircertach.

1195. ¹*Echmarcach.*—*Horse-rider.*

Ῥαίρε.^d—Σακαρτ^e μόρ 1α το ἐκ.^e—Μακ^d in Cleiriğ hUí
Caṡala[i]n do marbað.^d—Σιτριuc^e hUía ḡailmpeðaiğ do
marbað do Mac Duinnŋleibe.^e

(Floirič,^e mac Ríaca[i]n hUí Mailruanarð, epircopur
Olarino, in Chriŋto quieuit.—Sluağearð la hEain Do-
Cuirti 7 la mac hUgo De-laci do ḡaḡail neirt ar
ḡhallaiḡ laiğean 7 Muñan.—Domnall hUía Finn,
comarba Chluana-ƣearpta ðrenaino, quieuit.^o)

- [bif] Kal. Ian. ii.^a p., Lxx. un., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xc.^o ii.^{ob}
A 55b Reiclep^e Doil 7 Petair co n-a čemplaiḡ 7 co m-bloirð
moir do'n pačaið do lorcað.—Sluağearð la Ruarðri Mac
Duinnŋleibe, co n-ḡallaiḡ 7 co macaiḡ riğ Connačt
docum Cene[o]l-Eogain 7 Airrter. Tanḡatur dono
Cenel-n-Eogain Telčā-óac 7 Eppter co Mačairc Air-
Mačā, co tucrat cač doirḡ 7 cur' mebaið ar Mac
Duinnŋleibe 7 romarbað deḡ ḡr α muinnteri ann,
iðon, da mac riğ dēc do Connačtaiḡ.—Muirceḡtač,
mac Muirceḡtaiğ hUí Ločlainn, ri Cene[o]l-Eogain 7
B 57a riðomna Epenn uile, | iðon, tur ḡaircið 7 eḡnomā¹
leičī Cuinn, oircailiuð ḡall 7 cairtel, terebail cell 7
caður, do marbað do Donnčāð, mac ðlorcað hUí
Cačā[i]n, α comairli Cene[o]l-Eogain uile: iðon, iar
tabairt na tri Scríne 7 Canoine Paṡraic ƣur i tempall

A.D. 1195. ^{d-d} om., B, C. ^{e-e} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1196. ¹ eḡnom (nom. sg.), B. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^b—u,^o B. That
is, the year is made 1195. But the ferial and epact are those of 1196. In
B they are assigned to 1195 and 1196. ^{c-c} All the entries are given under
the preceding year (1195), B, C.

² Arch-priest.—See *Adamnan*, p. 365. This obit escaped the notice of the learned editor in compiling the *Chronicon Hyense* (*ib.* p. 409).

³ Florence.—This and the Domnall obit are given in the *Annals of Boyle*, 1195. The second entry

is in the *Annals of Loch Ce* and the *Four Masters*.

The *Annals of Boyle* state that Florence was third abbot of Boyle and equate 1195 of his death with the (Eusebian) Mundane year 6394.

⁴ Successor.—Comarba. So called

Mac Fachtna died in the Penitentiary of Daire.—The arch- [1195]
priest² of I[on]a died.—The son of the Cleric Ua Cathala[i]n
was killed.—Sitriuc Ua Gailmredhaigh was killed by
[Maghnus] Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha].

(Florence,³ son of Riacan Ua Mailruanaidh, bishop of
Oilfinn, rested in Christ.—A hosting by John De-Courey
and by the son of Ugo De-Lacy to obtain sway over the
Foreigners of Leinster and Munster.—Domnall Ua Finn,
successor⁴ of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. 1196. [1196 Bis.]
The house of the Canons Regular of Paul and Peter [in
Ard-Macha] with its churches and a large portion of the
Close was burned.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Mac
Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] with the Foreigners and with
the sons of the kings of Connacht to Cenel-Eogain and
the Airthir. Howbeit, the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc and
the Airthir came to the Plain of Ard-Macha and gave
them battle and defeat was inflicted upon Mac
Duinnsleibe and stark slaughter of his people took place
there, namely, twelve sons of the kings of Connacht.—
Muircertach, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, king of
Cenel-Eogain and royal heir of all Ireland, namely, tower
of championship and valour of the Half of Conn, dissolver
of the Foreigners and of castles, upholder of churches and
dignities, was killed by Donnchadh, son of Bloscadh Ua
Catha[i]n, by counsel of all Cenel-Eogain: that is, after
pledging the three Shrines¹ and the Canon of Patrick² to

in the *Annals of Boyle* likewise. The *Annals of Innisfallen* have *abbatis*. Whence it may be inferred that he was abbot and bishop.

1196. ¹ *Three shrines*.—See at 733(=734) *supra*; where *commo-*

tacio signifies not enshrining of the relics, but their being carried about, to ensure payment of the offerings prescribed by the "Law."

² *Canon of Patrick*.—That is, the Book of Armagh.

δεῖρκερταῖ Ἀῖρο-Μαῖα ρεῖῃε ριν^d 7 ρucaḃ co Ὀαιρε Coluim-cille 7 ρohatonaiceḃ co honopaḃ.—Mac ὀλορcaḃ hUa Cuipin do arcaim Tερμαιnn Ὀabeó[ι]cc 7^e ρomarpbaḃ é ρéin inn co n-der ḡár a muinntere ρe^f ρulbuo^f cenn mír, τρια mίρbuil Ὀabeó[ι]c.^e—1ρin bliaðain ρin dono dobpur² Domnall, mac Ὀiarματα Mec³ Caprḗaiḡ, caḥ ar ḡallaiḃ Mumán 7 Luímníḥ in ρomarpḃ a n-derḡ ar 7 in ρoḃuḡir a Luímníuḥ⁴ iat iap ρéin 7 ρobpur oá maíom aile béop.^e

Καλ. 1αν. ιιι.^a ρ.^a l. ix, Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xc.^o ιιι.^o, ḡluaḡaḃ la hEoan Ὀo-Chuirt co n-ḡallaiḃ Ulaḃ co hEpp-craiḃe, co n-dernpat cairtel Cille-Santa[ι]n, cor¹palmaiceḃ¹ τριḃa-cet Ciannaḃt² doiḃ.^e 1ρin³ cairtel⁴ ρin imoppo ρo ρaḡaḃ Roitrel Phitun co ρoḥraiḡi 'maille ppur. Táinic dono Roitrel Phitun ap cpeiḥ co Ὀort-Ὀaire, co^d ρoapc Clua[ι]n-í 7 Enaḥ 7 Ὀerc-bruaḥ. Ruc imoppo^e Plaiḥberptaḥ O Maelḃoraḃ (idon,^f ρi Conall 7 Eogain^f) co n-uatḃaḃ do Chonall 7 Ὀ'Eogan poppo, co tueraḡ maíom ap⁵ τραιḡ na hUaḥcongbaḡa

² pobpur, B. ³ Meḡ, B. ⁴—neḥ, B. ^dom., B, C. ^{e-e} om., C. ^{f-f} ρia--before, B.

A.D. 1197. ¹ Co ρopaḡinaḡeḃ, B. ²—naḃta, B. ³ 1ρ anpán—it is in that, B. ⁴ cairteol, A. ⁵ ppur—upon, B. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^{b-u}.ιι.^o, B. The ferial and epact shew that the year is 1197. ^c leo apán cairtel ρin--by them from out that castle, B; followed by C. ^d ocup—and, B, C. ^e u (contraction for vero, the Latin equivalent), A, B. ^{f-f} r. m., t. h., A itl., t. h., B; "King of Kindred-Owen," C.

³ Southern church.—The *Annals of Loch Ce* say the northern, which proves the scribe had no local knowledge. Cf. the Book of Armagh: Et his tribus ordinibus [scil. virginibus, poenitentibus et legitime matrimoniatibus] audire verbum predicationis in aelessia aquilonalis plagae conceditur sem-

per diebus dominicis. In australi vero basilica aepiscopi et presbiteri et anchoritae aelessiae et caeteri relegiiosi laudes sapidas offerunt (fol. 21a).

Cum sanctorum reliquiis in aelessia australi, ubi requiescunt corpora sanctorum perigrinorum de longue cum Patricio

him in the southern church³ of Ard-Macha before that. [1196]
 And he was carried to Daire of Colum-cille and was buried honourably.—Ua Curin, the son of Bloscadh, pillaged the Termon of [St.] Dabeocc and he himself was killed therefor, with stark slaughter of his people, before the end of a month, through miracle of Dabeocc.—In that year also, Domnall, son of Diarmait Mac Carthaigh, gained a battle over the Foreigners of Munster and Limerick, in which a great number of them were killed and whereby they were afterwards expelled from Limerick. And he inflicted two other defeats likewise.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1197]
 1197. A hosting by John De-Courcy with the Foreigners of Ulidia to Ess-craibhe,¹ so that they built the castle of Cell-Santain²[and] the cantred of Ciannachta was desolated by them. Moreover, in that castle was left Roitsel Fitton [and] a force along with him. Then Roitsel Fitton came on a foray to the Port of Daire, so that he pillaged Cluain-i and Enach and Derc-bruach. But Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh (namely, king of [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and Cenel-Eoga[i]n) overtook them with a small force of the [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and the [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n, so that he inflicted defeat upon them on the strand of the [N]uathcongabhail [and] they were

transmarinorum caeterorumque iustorum (fol. 21b).

The place is omitted in the *Four Masters*.

The translator of C took *tabairt fris* to be *tabairt leis* and applied it to the murdered man: "after bringing the 3 shrines and Canons of Patrick with him into the south church of Armagh."

1197. ¹ *Ess-craibhe*.—*Cataract of the branch[ing tree]*. On the Bann, south of Coleraine (O'D. *F. M.* iii. 107).

² *Cell-Santain*.—*Church of (bishop) Santan* (whose feast was June 10). From the interchange of *n* and *l* arose *Cell Santa[i]l* of B and "Kill-sandle" of C (east of the Bann, near Coleraine, O'D., *ib.*).

πορρο, co πομαρβαδ⁶ α n-αρ ann (ιδον,⁸ 'mo mac Αρδγαλ
 hυι ločlainn⁸), tpe mupbail Coluim-cille 7 Caimn⁸ 7
 A 55c 6peca[ι]n ποαιρσρεταρ ann.—Mac 7illa-|εισιδ⁸ do
 Chiannaδτ[αιβ⁸] do ιλατ αλταρα tempoill μοιρ 6thaire
 Coluim-cille 7 do bpeič ceitp⁶ copn ιρ 6pep do boi ι n-
 6pino ειpτι, ιdon, im mac-ριαδ⁶αč 7 im mac-ρολυ[ι]ρ 7 im
 copn hυι Maelδopaiδ 7 im cam-copaino 7 im copn hυι
 6očaptauč. Robp^h imoppo 7 tall α n-innmupa 7 α
 lapar[δ] τοιβ. 6p⁸ imoppo ιpin tpep loα ιαρ n-α n-γαιτ
 na peoit 7 inτi poγat. Ocyρ pocpoč⁶αδ éⁱ (ιδon, ιc cpoiρ
 na pιαγ⁷) ι⁸ n-eineč Coluim-cille, 6pa haltoip ποpapaizēδ
 B 57b ann.—Concobup O Cača[ι]n do éc.—| 6laičberptač hυα
 Maelδopaiδ, ιdon, pι Conail ιρ 6ogain ιρ Αιργiall ιρ
 copnumaič Teip⁶αč 7 p⁸oamna 6penn uile: ιdon,
 Conall ap loeč⁶αč, Cu-Culaino^h ap 6airceδ, 6uape^h
 ap éineč, Macⁱ Luγ⁶αč ap oγlačup,ⁱ α éc ιαρ tpeblait
 čogaiδe ι⁹ n-ιnιρ-6aimep, ι^k quapτ Non 6ebpai,^k ιpin
 tpičatmaδ¹⁰ bliaδain α 6laičupa¹¹ 7 ιpin nomαδ¹² bliaδain
 ap coicaiτ¹³ α αιpι. Ocyρ poαδ⁶načτ α n-Opuim-tuaia
 co honopač. Ocyρ 6abap 6čmapcač hυα 6očaptauč
 p⁸ιγi Ceneoil-Conail po cetoiρ 7 nι paibe ačτ caičigιρ
 ι p⁸ιγi, inτan tauuiz h6oan 6o-Cuipτ co počpauδe μοιρ

⁶.m., A, B. ⁷ pεαγ, A. ⁸ α, A. ⁹ α, B. ¹⁰.xxx. μαδ, A. ¹¹ λαι—
 (p om.), A. ¹².ix.-μαδ, A, B. ¹³.λ.αιτ, A; .λ.ατ, B. ⁸⁻⁹ itl., t.h., A, B.;
 om., C. ^hocyρ—and—prefixed, B. ⁱ om., A. ⁱ⁻ⁱ om., B, C. ^{k-k} in
 quapτa pepa (on the fourth feria), A. The copyist doubtless mistook
 p⁸ (thus given in B)=6ebpai (February) for *feria* and omitted n=Non,
 as being meaningless. Feb. 2 fell on Sunday, not Wednesday, in 1197.

³ *Cainnech*.—St Canice of Kil-
 kenny was likewise patron of
 Ciannachta (barony of Keenaght,
 co. Londonderry), in which he was
 born.

⁴ *Brecan*.—Ten of the name are
 given in the Homonymous Lists

(Book of Leinster, p. 366f). The
 Breca here intended is perhaps
 the patron of Cenn Bairche, near
 the source of the Bann, co. Down.

⁵ *Goblets*.—Chalices, as is evident
 from the context.

⁶ *Jewels*.—Literally, *valuables*.

slaughtered to a large number (namely, around the son of Ardgall Ua Lochlainn), through miracle of Colum-cille and Cainnech³ and Breacan⁴ [whose churches] they pillaged there.—Mac Gilla-Eidich of the Ciannachta robbed the great altar of the great church of Daire of Columcille and took the four [five] best goblets⁵ that were in Ireland therefrom, including “the gray son” and “the son of light” and the goblet of Ua Maeldoraidh and “the twisted goblet” and the goblet of Ua Dochartaich. Moreover, he broke off and took away from them their jewels⁶ and their setting. But, on the third day after their being stolen, the treasures and he who stole them were found out. And he was hanged (namely, at the Cross of the Executions) in reparation to Colum-cille, whose altar was profaned there.—Conchobur Ua Catha[i]n died.—Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh, that is, king of [Cenel]-Cona[i]ll and [Cenel]-Eoga[i]n and Airgialla, defender of Temhair and royal heir of all Ireland: namely, Conall⁷ for championship, Cu-Culainn⁸ for prowess, Guaire⁹ for generosity, Mac Lughach¹⁰ for athletics, died after choice tribulation in Inis-Saimer, on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of February, in the thirtieth year of his lordship and in the ninth and fiftieth year of his age. And he was buried honourably in Druim-tuamha. And Echmarcach Ua Dochartaich takes the kingship of Cenel-Conaill immediately. And he was but a fortnight in the kingship, when John De-Courcy came with a large [1197]

The translation of *lasa[dh]* (*setting*) is conjectural.

⁷ *Conall*.—An Ulster hero who lived in the 1st century of the Christian era.

⁸ *Cu-Culainn*.—Cuculandus, decantatissimus pugil (*Ogygia*, p.

279). Flourished in Ulster in the 1st century, A.D.

⁹ *Guaire*.—See *supra*, 662(=663). His name still lives, denoting a generous person.

¹⁰ *Mac Lughach*.—[Only] son of *Lugha* (his mother). Grandson of

'maille ppyr tap Tuaim hı Tır-n-Eogain. Ar[r]eĩ co hArp-ppaĩa; iar pın, tımceall co 'Daire Colum-cille co pabadaρ coic oĩĩe anō. Imĩĩĩĩt imoppo co Cnoc-Napcaın d'a n-ımaĩur ĩairıy. Tεγαιτ dono Cenel-Conaill im Eĩmarcaĩ hıa n-'Doĩartaĩ dıa n-ınnpaaĩĩĩ 7 dōpapaτ caĩ dōıĩ, dı im pōmapbaĩ dā cet¹⁴ dıĩ, im a pıĩ, ıdon, im Eĩmarcaĩ¹ 7 im 'Donnĩaĩ hıa Tairceτ,¹⁵ ıdon,^m pıĩĩĩĩĩĩ Clainnı-Sneĩĩĩĩĩ, ıdon, cuıĩĩ eıĩĩĩ 7 eĩnuma 7 comıĩĩĩ Ceneoıĩ-Conaill uıĩ 7 im ĩıııa-m-ĩpıĩĩ hıa n-'Doĩartaĩ 7 im Mac¹⁶ 'Duĩa[ı]n 7 im Maĩ Pēĩĩaı¹⁷ 7 im macaıĩ hıı m-ĩaaıııĩĩ eτ aııop nobilep. Ocuρ pōaıĩĩĩĩ ııııı-n-Eogain 7 dōpapaτ bōpōma mō[ı]p eıĩĩ.—Concobap,^ı mac mıĩ Tairĩĩ, pı mħuıĩ[ı]-ııııĩ 7 Mııĩĩ-ııı, tııı opōaıı 7 aıĩĩĩıı, eııĩ 7 comııĩĩ Connaĩτ uıĩ, a eĩ iar n-ıaĩııııı toĩaaııı ı Maııııııı ıııa-dō-ıaapc.—Ma[c] Cpaıĩ hıa [pħ]ıaıĩ-berpaĩĩ, mac pıĩ Tııı-Eogain, dō mapbaĩ 7 Maē-ııaıaıĩ O Pēıcomııı (noⁿ O Cıııella[ı]nⁿ), apōtoııĩĩ Clainnı-'Dıaııaıa, dō mapbaĩ 7 dā mapcaĩ maıĩ d'a mıııııııı dō mapbaĩ.^ı

Α 55d ĩal. ıan. u.^a p.,^a l. xx., Anno Domııı M.^o c.^o xc.^o ıııı.^o ^b ĩııa Mac ııaı¹ hıa ĩıııa[ı]n² dō aĩĩıı a comııııııı uāĩ 7 ĩııa-Cıııı hıa Cēııaıĩ ap toĩa³ ıoē 7 cleııĩĩ Tıııııı[ı]ıτ Eıııı dō⁴ oıııııe⁴ ı n-a ııaĩ ı n-aıııııı Colum-cıııı.

(Macc^o ĩııııı ĩıııııııı, mıĩ Thoıııııııııı hıı Chonĩııııı, dō mapbaĩ ıa Caĩal cııııaĩ, mac Conĩıııı mħaenĩııııııı.

¹⁴.c., A, B. ¹⁵ 'Doıı—, A. ¹⁶ Maĩ, A. ¹⁷ ēıĩıı (ĩ om.), A. ¹ hıa n-'Doĩapıaıĩ—*Ua'Dochartaigh*—added, B. ^m om., B, C. ⁿ⁻ⁿ itl., t. h., MS. (A).

A.D. 1198. ¹ ııa (c om.), A. ² ĩıı (exemplar probably illegible), A. ³ τaıĩ, A. ⁴⁻⁴ pō hoıııııe—*was instituted*, A; dō aĩĩıı (the infinitive) shews that the B-reading is correct. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^b —.ıııı.^o, B.

Finn Mac Cumail, and a famous | tia), in the third century of our
spearsman in the Irish *Fiann* (Mili- | era.

force under him past Tuaim into Tir-Eogain. From here to [1197]
 Ard-sratha ; after that, around to Daire of Colum-cille, so
 that they were five nights therein. They go then to Cnoc-
 Nascaín, to be carried across it [Lough Swilly]. But the
 Cenel-Conaill, under Echmarcach Ua Dochartaigh, come
 to attack them and gave them battle, where two hundred
 of them [the Irish] were killed, around their king, that is,
 Echmarcach and around Donnchadh Ua Taircert, namely,
 royal chief of Clann-Sneidhghile, to wit, the link of gene-
 rosity and valour and counsel of all Cenel-Conaill and
 around Gilla-Brighti Ua Dochartaigh and around Mac
 Dubha[i]n and Mac Ferghail and the sons of Ua Baighill
 and other nobles. And they [the English] harried Inis-
 Eogain and carried great cattle-spoil therefrom.—Concobar,
 grandson of Tadhg [Ua Maelruanaigh], king of Magh-
 Luirg and Magh-Ai, tower of splendour and principality,
 of generosity and protection of all Connacht, died after
 choice penance in the Monastery of Ath-da-laarc.—Ma[c]
 Craith Ua [F]laithbertaigh, son of the king of Tir-
 Eogain, was killed and Maelruanaigh O Fercomais (or
 O'Cairellain¹¹), arch-chief of Clann-Diarmata, was killed
 and two good horsemen of his people were killed.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1198]
 1198. Gilla Mac Liac Ua Brena[i]n¹ put the succession
 away from him and Gilla-Crist Ua Cernaigh¹ by choice of
 laity and clergy of the North of Ireland was ordained in
 his stead in the abbacy of Colum-cille.

(The son² of Brian of Breifni, son of Toirrdealbach Ua
 Conchubhair, was killed by Cathal Carrach, son of Con-
 chubar Maenmhaighe.

¹¹ *O'Cairellain*. — This is the
 correct reading. The O'Cairellans
 were chiefs of Clann-Diarmada
 (Clondermot, co. Londonderry).

1198. ¹ *Ua Brenain ; Ua Cernaigh*.
 —See *Adamnan*, pp. 408–9.

² *The son*.—Given at this year in
Annals of Loch Ce and *Four Masters*.

No gumað ar in þallaino þo buð coip Ruaiðri hUa Cončobair do þeið.

U. cccc. iii.^c)

þal. 1an. ui.^a þ.^a l. i., Anno Domini M. c.^o xc.^o ix.^o ^b
 Ruaiðri hUa Cončobair (iðon,^c mac Toiprðealðaið hUa
 Cončubair^c), þi Epenn, in penitencia quieuit.—Catðalan^d
 hUa Maelþabail, þi Cairrzi-ðraðaiðe, do marbað ð'O
 Ðepa[1]n 7 O Ðepa[1]n do marbað annþein.^d—Sluaðað
 la heoan Ðo-Cuirzi Tir-n-Eogain ar þut na ceall: iðon,
 Alro-þpaða 7 Rað-boð do milliuð ðó, no^e co poaæt
 Ðaire, co þaiðe annþin¹ ða oiððe þop þeætmain | ic
 milliuð lnnþi-heogain 7 in tpe arðena 7 ní þaðað ar
 þri þé þota, no co^f topaæt^f Alð hUa Neill, luæt coic
 long, co Cill . . .^g illaðarnu,² co þoloipe ní ðo'n baile,
 co þomarb ðir terta do þiðit³ annþein⁴. Annþein
 þobatar þail Muiðe-line 7 Ðal-Alraide, tpi cet,⁵ ar a
 cinn, etir iarþ 7 cen⁶ iarþ 7 níþariðeup no co
 þodoipþrit 'n-a cenn ic loþað in baile. Annþein
 tucrat ðebaið ar lár in baile, co þomaið ar þallaið 7
 tucrat coic maðmannða⁷ o þein amað þopra no co n-
 ðeðaðup 'n-a longaið 7 níþaðað^h aæt coicþ⁸ do
 muinntir hUa Neill. Iar þin þoimtið Sheoan, o'tðuála
 þin þoprea.—Cacað etep Conall ip Eogain, iðon, co
 tucrat Cenel-Conall þizi do U[α] Eicnið. Annþein
 tánið⁸ 'n-a coinne co Tþrmonn-Ðabeó[1]c. Tánið⁹ hUa
 The ferial and epact, however, belong to 1198. ^{c-c} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.
 A.D. 1199. ¹ annþein, A. ² alα—, A. ³ .xx.1c, A, B. ⁴ anto—there, B.
⁵ .c., A, B. ⁶ ðan, B. ⁷ .man, A. ⁸ coicup, B. ⁹ -ð, B. ^{a-a} .11. þ., n. t. h., on
 blank space, A. ^b—, u111.^o, B. But the ferial and epact of B itself shew
 that the year is 1199, not 1198. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{d-d} om., B,
 C. ^e om., A. ^{f-f} co n-ðeðaið—until went, B; with which C agrees.
^g blank left for name of church, A, B. “Killaharna,” C, as if nothing
 was wanting. ^h níþaðað—they left not, B.

³ Or, etc.—This alternative date is correct. O'Flaherty (*Ogygia*, pp. 441-2) quotes a contemporaneous obit which specifies the year by

Thursday, moon 20 and the day as Sunday, Dec. 2, moon 27. These criteria accurately designate 1198.
² 5403.—This belongs to the fol-

Or³ it may be on this year it were right for [the death of] Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair to be. [1198]

[A.M.] 5403.²)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1199]
1199. Ruaidhri Ua Concobair (that is, son of Toirrdhealbhach Ua Conchubair), king of Ireland, rested in penance.¹
—Cathalan Ua Maelfhabaill, king of Carraic-Brachaidhe, was killed by O'Derain and O'Derain was killed at the same time.—A hosting by John De-Courcy into Tir-Eogain throughout the churches : namely, Ard-sratha and Rath-both were destroyed by him, until he reached Daire, so that he was there two nights over a week, destroying Inis-Eogain and the country besides. And he would not have gone therefrom for a long time, had not [*lit.* until] Aedh Ua Neill, [with] a force of five ships, reached Cell [ruadh ?²] in Latharna, so that he burned a part of the town and killed twenty, wanting two, therein. Then the Foreigners of Magh-Line and Dal-Araidhe were, three hundred [strong], both in mail³ and without mail,³ in front of him and they [the Irish] noticed not, until [the Foreigners] poured against them, burning the town. Thereupon they gave battle in the centre of the town and it went against the Foreigners. And [the Irish] gave five defeats to them thenceforward, until they went into their ships and only five of the people of Ua Neill were lost. Thereafter John went away, when he heard that.—Great war between [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n, so that Cenel-Conaill gave the kingship to Ua Eicnigh. Then he came to meet them to the Termonn of [St.] Dabeoc. Ua Neill with the Men of

lowing year. It is based upon the same Reckoning as that inserted at 432 and elsewhere ; namely, the Mundane Period = 4204 years.

1199. ¹ *Rested in penance.*—According to the obit in O'Flaherty, he died in the monastery of Cong,

where he had spent the last thirteen years of his life and was buried at Clonmacnoise. See O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 112-3.

² *Cell[-ruadh ?].*—The bracketted part is suggested by O'Donovan.

³ *Mail.*—Literally, *iron*.

Neill co fepaiβ Mαιξι-1τᾶ το ἔαιρμερε 'n-a coinne, co paca cač apale διβ 7 co pomebaiθ ap hUa n-θicnίξ 7 co pάpγαιβ bραιξτι. Αpπιθε, ipin loo cetna, Aeθ hUa Neill 7 Cenel-EOγain, co poaipγpet Cenel-Conaill imMαčaipe Mαιξι-h1τᾶ 7 co tucpat boroma n-tiaipmίθε¹⁰ leo. Ocyr ip to'n cpeičhi pin to mapbaθ Nίall hUa Oυiθoipma ap pčéimleαθ. Iappin,^d puaγαθ la hAeθ hUa Neill 7 la Cenel-n-EOγain co Mαčaipe Mυiξι-1τᾶ το ἔabaipt cača to Cenel-Conaill, no co poβaγpat Cenel-Conaill in longpopt 7 co n-θepnpat blaogoth pē[a] annpein.^d

(Siθⁱ to θenain to Chačal Chpoιθθεapγ hUa Choncu-bair pe Cačal Cappač, mac Cončubair Maenmaγe 7 a tabaipt hiptip 7 fepann to ἔabaipt to.ⁱ)

- A 56a | Cal. 1an. un.^a p.,^a l. x. n.,^b Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o mael-1pγu^d Mac Gille-Erain, apcainneč Cille-moipe hUa-Ni[a]lla[i]n 7 aθbur comapba Πατpαιc, in pace quieuit.^d—Oponpat Gail Ulaθ^e tpi cpeiča i Tir-n-EOγain 7 in tpep cpeč oponpat, toγabpat longpopt ic Oomniαč-mop Mυiξι-1mclair. Oocuiptet cpeč mōp ímač. Tάinγ Aeθ hUa Neill i n-aircip na cpeiče, co po compuc to 7 na Gail 7 co pomuiθ ap Gallaiβ 7 co
B 57d tapait ap n-tiaipmίθε poppo 7 poélaoup 'pan | aiθče³ co n-θečaoup¹ tap Tύaim.—Sanctur Maupitiup² Uo θaeta[i]n i n-h1 Colum-cille in pace quieuit.—Cpeč la Ruaiθpi Mac Ouinnppeiθε, co ní to Ghallaiβ Miθε, co poaipγpet Mainiptip Phoil 7 phetair,³ co nap'pαγpat innti ačt aen boín.—Raoub^d Mac Raedίγ, toipeč Cene[oi]l-Oenγupa, to mapbaθ to Ghallaiβ ap cpeič i

A.D. 1199. ¹⁰-airpne, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1200. ¹ n-θeαčaoup, B. ² Mypitiup, A. ³ pēoup, B. ^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^b .xi., B. This, unless perhaps a scribal error, is an unaccountable reading; xi. not being an epact. ^{c-c} m. xc. ix., B. Erroneously. ^{d-d} om., B, C. ^e an bUαθain pin—that year—added, B; followed by C.

Magh-Itha came against him, to prevent him, so that each of them saw the other. And Ua Eicnigh was defeated and left pledges. From here Aedh Ua Neill and the Cenel-Eogain [went] on the same day, until they harried Cenel-Conaill around the Plain of Magh-Itha and took countless cattle-spoil away with them. And it is on that foray Niall Ua Duibhdirma was killed on a surprise party. After that, a hosting [was made] by Aedh Ua Neill and by the Cenel-Eogain to the Plain of Magh-Itha, to give battle to the Cenel-Conaill, so that the Cenel-Conaill abandoned the camp and they made a kind of peace then. [1199]

(Peace⁴ was made between Cathal Red-Hand Ua Conchubair with Cathal Carrach, son of Conchubar Maenmaighe and [Cathal] was brought into the country and land given to him.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1200Bis.] 1200. Mael-Isu, son of Gilla-Erain, herenagh of Cell-mor of Ui-Niallain and successor designate of Patrick, rested in peace.—The Foreigners of Ulidia made three forays into Tir-Eogain and the third foray they made, they made a camp at Domnach-mor of Magh-Imclair. They sent a large foray [party] abroad. Aedh Ua Neill came to rescue the prey, until himself and the Foreigners met and defeat was inflicted upon the Foreigners and countless slaughter was put upon them and they stole away in the night, until they went past Tuaim.—The saintly Maurice Ua Baetain¹ rested in peace in I[ona] of Colum-cille.—A foray by Ruaidhri Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] with some of the Foreigners of Meath, so that they pillaged the Monastery of Paul and Peter [in Armagh] until they left not therein but one cow.—Radub Mac Raedig, chief of Cenel-Oenghusa, was killed by the

⁴ *Peace*.—This item is found in the *Annals of Boyle* (*ad an.*).

1200. ¹ *Ua Baetain*.—"Baetan, Baithan, Buadan, Baetog, Baedog,

n-Āenarēa-Chéin.^d—Rollant,^f mac Uētraiš, rí Gall-
ġaīðel, in pace quieuit.^f

(Donnčāð^g Uaičneač, mac Ruaiðri hUī Chončūðair,
do marbað lair na Saxaið ðadar hīlLuimniuč.^g)

(U.^a cccc.u.^a [=Ā.Ō. M. cc. i.])

Ķal. 1an. 11.^b p.,^b Lxx. 11., Anno Domini M.^c cc.^o 1.^o
Ruaiðri Mac Duinnŕeiðe, rí Ulað 7 cannel ġaircið
na h-Ērenn uile, do marbað do ġhallaib, 1don, tria
mīrbuilið Poil 7 Þetar¹ 7 Þatrac² roġaraiš.—
Tomaltau hUa Conchobar, comarūa Þatrac 7 ap-
pūmaič³ Ērenn uile do ecna[ī] 7 do crabað, in pace
quieuit.—Innarba[ð] Cačail cpoiðe[ī]rġ hUī Cončobuir
7 rīšāð Cačail capraiš 1 n-a inað (No^d comāð ar in
Ķalaino rī tuar tic innarba[ð] Cačail cpoiðe[ī]rġ.^d).—
Slošāð la hĀeð hUa Neill 1 poirūcin Cačail cpoið-
e[ī]rġ co Þeraið Muīšī-hīčā 7 co n-Āirġiallaib co
rangatar co Teč-ðaičin Āiraiš, co roġoirerur ann, co
tangadur co hĒr-ðara 7 co ruc orpa Cačal capraič co
maičīð Connačt 7 Uiliām Ħupc co n-ġallaib Luimniš
imaille pūp 7 co poimūð ar Thuairčert n-Ērenn 7 co
par'ġbað ano hUa hĒicniš, airōriš Āirġiall et alī
mulai.—Slošāð la Sheoan do-Chuir co n-ġallaib Ulað
7 mac Uġo de-laci co n-ġallaib Mīðe 1 poirūcin Cačail

A.D. 1200. ^f om., C. ^g n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1201. ¹ Þeatar, B. ² rac, B. ³ appūpūmaič, B. ^{aa} n. t. h.,
A; om., B, C, D. ^{b-b} n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B, C, D. ^c om.,
B; that is, the year in B (followed by C, D) is 1200,—erroneously, as the
epact shews. ^{d-d} l. m., t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

Buadog are all varieties of the
same name, and *Baetog* prefixed by
da [=do, thy], the title of endear-
ment, makes Cluain-da-Bhaotog,
now Clondavaddog, the name of a
parish in Fanad, in the north of
Donegal." *Adamnan*, p. 409.

For the Cross of St. Buadon of
Clonca (Cluain-catha, Inishowen,
co. Donegal), see Proc. R.I.A. Ser.
iii. Vol. II., p. 109.

² *Roland*.—King of Galloway.
For some of his doings, see Benedict

Foreigners on a foray in Aenarca-Cein.—Roland,² son [1200]
of Uchtrach, king of the Foreign-Irish, rested in peace.

(Donnchadh³ of Uaithne, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, was killed by the Saxons that were in Limerick.)

([A.M.] 5405 [A.D. 1201].)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1201]
1201. Ruaidhri Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochada], king of Ulidia and candle of championship of all Ireland, was killed by the Foreigners, to wit, through the miracles of Paul and Peter and Patrick whom he dishonoured.¹—Tomaltach Ua Conchobair, successor of Patrick and arch-primate of all Ireland for wisdom and piety, rested in peace.—Expulsion of Cathal Red-hand Ua Conchobuir and coronation of Cathal Carrach in his stead (Or perhaps it is in this [preceding] year above the expulsion of Cathal Red-hand comes.).—A hosting by Aedh Ua Neill in aid of Cathal Red-hand with the Men of Magh-Itha and with the Airghialla, until they came to Tech-Baithin of Airtech. They turned there until they came to Es-dara and Cathal Carrach with the nobles of Connacht and William [de] Burgh with the Foreigners of Limerick along with him overtook them. And the North of Ireland was defeated and Ua Eicnigh, arch-king of Airghialla and many others were lost.—A hosting by John De Courcy with the Foreigners and the son of Ugo De Lacy with the Foreigners of Meath in aid of Cathal Red-hand, until they reached Cell-mic-

of Peterborough, i. 339—48, ii. 8 (Rolls' ed.).

³ *Of Uaithne*.—"So called from having been fostered in the territory of *Uaithne*, now Owneybeg, a barony in the north-east of the co. Limerick." (Note to *Annals of Loch Ce*, i. 208.)

The entry is given at 1200 in the *Annals of Loch Ce*; at 1199 and 1200 in the *Four Masters*.

1201. ¹ *Dishonoured*.—See the act of profanation under the last preceding year.

εποιθε[ι]ργ, co πανγαυρ Cill mic n-⁵Thoδ. Ανηρειν
 τάνις Cačal caprač co Connačtaiβ imaille ppyr 7 co
 pocuipret cač 7 co pomuiθ ap Šhallaiβ υλαθ 7 Míðe.
 1 baił ipabaυp⁴ na coic⁵ cača, ní ταινίς ap ačt va čač
 A 56b τiβ.—Cceθ hυa Neill vo ačpυgaθ la Cenel-n-⁶Eogain | 7
 pυgaθ Cončobuip Mez lačlainn τoiβ 7 co n-⁶oepna cpeič
 B 58a hι Tυr-n-En[η]ai,⁶ co tuc bú | τιαpμiðe 7 co pomapb
 τaine. * Ανηρειν τάνις Eicnečan hυa ⁶Domnaill co
 longaiρ Cemuil-Conaill 7 co n-α plog ap τip, co
 poγabpat longpoρt ic Šaeč-in-caipργin. Iap rin
 tanγaυp Clann-⁶Thapmata co Poρt-poir vo'n le[i]č
 aile vo γabail ppyrin loingip. Iap rin poieicčea oppa
 na τpi longa véc lan[α] vo pλυač, co pomaiθ ap Clainn-
⁶Thapmata. Iap rin ταινίς Mac lačlainn (voθn,^e Con-
 čuβap beacc^e) i n-α poyičn, co poγonaθ a eč 7 co
 toρcaip vo'n epcaip rin la Cenel-Conaill i n-eineč
 Coluim-cille 7 a comapba 7 a pcpine poθomíačaiγ.
 Ocuρ^f τpiaγan mupbail aetna^e pomapb Cončobuip
 Mupčaθ hυa Cpuča[i]n, pι hυa-piačpač.

(Cončubap^a na γlaiρpaine hυ Ruaiρ vo bačyθ.^a)

Kal. Ian. iii.^a p.^a L. iii., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o ii.^o ^b
 Niall hυa Flainn¹ vo mapbaθ vo Šallaiβ υλαθ^c i
 meβail.—Maγnuρ, mac ⁶Thapmata hυi lačlainn, vo

⁴ pυa—A. ⁵ .u. (the Latin equivalent used as a contraction), A. ⁶ n-Ena, A.
 e-e itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^f ip—it is—added, B. The sentence is
 omitted in D. ^g rin—that—added, B

A.D. 1202. ¹ Flainn, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^{b-1.} ^o, B :
 that is, 1201; which is also the year in C, D. ^c om., B, C, D. ¹ meβail is
 om. in C, D.

² *The place, etc.*—Descendentes
 ad bellum fuerunt numero 15 millia
 armatorum, ex quibus 8 millia in
 eodem bello perierunt, D. This is,
 no doubt, an exaggeration.

³ *Dishonoured.* — D adds: Et
 nihilominus ipse O'Donill cum suis

persecutus est fugam inter Dermi-
 tios et Eoganenses, quos simul
 oppressit et tandem rediit cum
 magna preda et victoria.

⁴ *Conchubhar.*—Given in the *An-
 nals of Loch Ce, ad an.*

⁵ *Na Glaisfheine.*—Of the green

Duach. Then came Cathal Carrach with the Connachtmen [1201] along with him and they engaged in battle and the Foreigners of Ulidia and Meath were defeated. The place² wherein were the five battalions, there came not therefrom but two battalions of them.—Aedh Ua Neill was deposed by the Cenel-Eogain and the coronation of Conchobar Mac Lachlainn [was effected] by them. And he made a foray into Tir-Ennai, so that he took away cows innumerable and killed people. Then came Eicnechan Ua Domnaill with the fleet of Cenel-Conaill and with their host on land, so that they formed a camp at Gaethin-cairrgin. Thereafter came the Clann-Diarmata to Port-rois on the other side, to act against the fleet. After that, there were sent against them the thirteen ships full of the host, so that [the battle] went against the Clann-Diarmata. Thereupon Mac Lachlainn (namely, Conchubhur the Little) came to their aid, until his horse was wounded and he fell of that fall by the Cenel-Conaill, in reparation of [St.] Colum-cille and of his successor and of his Shrine that he dishonoured.³ And through the same miracle Conchobar killed Murchadh Ua Crichain, king of Ui-Fiachrach.

(Conchubhar⁴ na Glaisfheine⁵ U[a] Ruairc was drowned.⁶)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1202] 1202. Niall Ua Flainn was killed by the Foreigners of Ulidia in treachery.—Maghnus, son of Diarmait Ua

militia; "so called from the colour of their armour or of their standards" (*Pursuit of Diarmuid and Graine*, ed. S. H. O'Grady, *Trans. Ossian. Soc.* iii. 89).

⁶ *Drowned*.—In the Erne, near Belleek, flying from a battle gained over Ualgarg O'Rourke and himself by O'Donnell. (*F. M.* A.D. 1200 and O'D.'s note *k.*)

ἡαῖβαδ̃ το Μυρσεπαῖ ἡΥα^d Νελλ. Μυρσεπαῖ ἡΥα Νελλ̃ dono το μαῖβαδ̃ ἀνν.

(1^o τ-εαρευῖ ἡΥα Μellaḡ quieuit.—Iohanner, p̃p̃e-
biter Cap̃tinaliṛ de Monte Celio et legatur
Ἀποστολιc[α]e Σεοιṛ, in ἡiberuam uenit. Senuḡ
ḡλειρεαḡ Eirenn, ιτιṛ ḡhallaiḡ 7 ḡhoer̃dealaiḡ, ι n-Ἀḡ
cliaḡ imon Cap̃tinali cetna ṛin. Senuḡ Chonnaḡt, ιτιṛ
laeḡaiḡ 7 ḡλειṛḡiḡ, hic Ἀḡ-luain ἡι cino ḡaeiḡiḡiṛ imon
Cap̃tinali cetna.—Τοιṛṛdealbaḡ, mac Ruaiḡiṛ, mic
Thoιṛṛdealbaḡ ἡΥι Conḡuḡaiṛ, do ḡaḡbai la Caḡal
cṛoiḡdeṛḡ, la ṛi Connaḡt. Ocuṛ ιṛ ιat ṛoḡḡaḡṛat e :
ιdon, Donnḡaḡ ἡΥα Dubḡa, ṛi ἡΥα-n-Ἀḡmalḡaiḡ 7
Conḡuḡaiṛ ḡot ἡΥα ἡEaḡṛa, ṛi Luiḡne Connaḡt 7
ḡiaṛmaiḡ, mac Ruaiḡiṛ ἡΥι Conḡoḡaiṛ, ιdon, mac a
aḡaiṛ ṛein 7 ḡiaṛmaiḡ, mac Maḡnuṛa, ιdon, mac
deṛbṛaḡaiṛ a aḡaiṛ.^o—Caḡalⁱ cap̃raḡ, mac Conḡuḡaiṛ
Mhaenmuḡḡe, mic Τοιṛṛdeḡaiḡḡ iḡoiṛ, ṛi Conḡaḡt, do
μαῖβαδ̃ in bliḡaiṛ ṛi.ⁱ)

ἸCal. Ian. iii.^a ṛ.,^a l. x, u., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o iii.^o ^b
Mael-Coluim^c ἡΥα ḡṛona[i]n, aṛcinneḡ Τοṛaiḡe, in
pace quieuit.^c—Domnall Cap̃raḡ ἡΥα ḡoḡaṛtaiḡ, ṛi
Thiṛe-Conaill, do μαῖβαδ̃ το Mhuinnṛeḡ-ḡaiḡiḡ¹ aṛ n-
aṛḡain cell² n-iḡḡa 7 tuaiḡi.—Mael-ṛinnen Mac
Colma[i]n, aṛḡiṛeoiṛ toḡaiḡe,³ in pace quieuit.—
Domnall ἡΥα ḡṛolḡa[i]n, ṛṛioiṛ [la,^d] uaiṛaḡiṛeoiṛ

^d Repeated, doubtless by oversight, B. ^{ee} Partly on text space, partly on
margin, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{fr} r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1203. ¹ ḡuiḡiḡ, B. ² ḡeaiḡ, B. ³ toḡaiḡi, A.—^{a-a} n. t. h. on
blank space, A. ^{b-ii} (1202), B; followed by C, D. ^{cc} om., B, C, D.
The order of the entries in B, C, D is: Mael-ṛinnen—Domnall Cap̃raḡ
—Domnall ἡΥα ḡṛolḡan. ^d blank left for name of Community, A, B.
Not supplied in C, D. For the reading la, see Adamnan, p. 409, n. o.

1202. ¹ At the same time.—Et
propterea eodem instanti ipse
Mauricius similiter interemptus
fuit, D.

² Ua Mellaigh. — Conn O'Mel-

laigh, bishop of Annaghdown, co.
Galway, according to the *Four
Masters*.

All the added entries are given in
the *Annals of Loch Ce* at this year.

Lachlainn, was killed by Muircertach Ua Neill. Muir-
certach Ua Neill, however, was killed at the same time.¹ [1202]

(The bishop Ua Mellaigh² rested.—John,³ Cardinal Priest of Monte Celio and Legate of the Apostolic See, came into Ireland. A Synod of the clergy of Ireland, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, [assembled] at Ath-cliaith under that same Cardinal.—A Synod of Connacht, both laics and clerics, [assembled] at Ath-luain at the end of a fortnight under the same Cardinal.—Toirrdhealbach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirrdhealbach Ua Conchubhair, was taken prisoner by Cathal Red-hand, [namely] by the king of Connacht. And it is these captured him,—namely, Donnchadh Ua Dubda, king of Ui-Amhalgaidh and Conchubhar Ua Eadhra the Stammerer, king of the Luighni of Connacht and Diarmaid, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobhair, to wit, the son of his own father, and Diarmaid, son of Magnus, that is, the son of the brother of his father.—Cathal Carrach,⁴ son of Conchubhar Maenmuighe, son of Toirrdelbach Mor, king of Connacht, was killed in this year.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1203]
1203. Mael-Coluim Ua Bronain, herenagh of Toraidhe, rested in peace.—Domnall Carrach Ua Dochartaigh, king of Tir-Conaill¹ was killed by Muinnter-Baighill after pillaging many churches and territories.—Mael-Finne Mac Colmain, arch-senior select, rested in peace.—Domnall Ua Brolchain prior [of Iona], eminent senior select for

³ *John*.—On August 15 of this year, King John renewed (by Letters) an appeal before the Legate against the bishops of Clogher, Clonmacnoise, Kells and Ardagh, the archdeacon of Armagh and others, who had shown a manifest desire to work against the king's right respecting the then vacant

church of Armagh (*Calendar of Documents relating to Ireland*, vol. I. No. 168).

⁴ *Carrach*.—Scabidus, D: correctly. For different accounts of his death, see *Annals of Loch Ce* 1202 *F. M.*; 1201.

1203. ¹ *King of Tir-Conaill*.—Regius professor Ardmoighair! D.

τογαῖθε αρ^ο ceill, αρ cruṡ,^ο αρ^ο deilb, αρ duṡcur,^ο αρ mine, αρ moṡḃaṡṡ, αρ^ο míoḃaire,^ο αρ^f crabaḃ, αρ ecna[ι],^f poṡṡ maḡnam tribulationem⁴ et opṡtimam penitenciam⁵ in quinto⁶]Calenḃar Mai, inḡper[r]ur⁸ epṡ uiam uniuersae carnur.⁸

(Conḃuḃar^h ruḃḃ, mac Domnaill hṡa ḃriain, do maṡḃaḃ l'a ḃearḃraṡair fein, ionn, la Muirḃearṡaḃ, mac n-Dhomnaill, mic Thoirṡḃealburiḃ hṡi ḃriain.—Toirṡḃealbḃaḃ, mac Ruaiḃri hṡi Conḃuḃair, ḃ'etluḃ αρ α ḡeimíul 7 ríḃ do ḃenum do Chaṡal cṡoiḃḃearḡ rir 7 ferann du ṡaḃairṡ ḃo. Toirṡḃealbḃaḃ ḃ'innarba[ḃ] do Chaṡal cṡoiḃḃerḡ 7 ríḃ do ḃenum rir ṡo ḃetoir ṡre impṡoi na n-ḡall, ionn, Mailper 7 Uaṡer.^h)

[ḃir.]]Cal. 1an. u.^a p.^a l. xx. ui., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o 111.^o °
A 56c Toirṡ¹ do loṡcaḃ | o ṡa relic² Maṡṡ[α]in³ co ṡibṡair
B 58b Ḃḃo[or]na[ι]n.—Ḃiarṡair, mac Muirceṡairḡ hṡi loḃ-
lainn,⁴ co ní do ḡhallaiḃ do ṡiaḃṡair αρ cṡeic 1 Tir-n-
Eḡain, co roairḡṡet in Scṡin Colum-cille, co r'ucṡat
opṡa ḃrem do Cenul-Eḡain, co remaiḃ ṡor ḡallaiḃ, co
romarbaḃ Ḃiarṡair ṡria mṡrbailliḃ na Scṡine.—Sloḡaḃ
la mac Uḡa de-laci co ní do ḡhallaiḃ na Míḃe 1 n-
Ullṡaiḃ, co roṡiḃuireḃur Sheoan do-Chuirt⁵ α hṡllṡaiḃ.
—Mairṡṡir^d do ḃenum do Celluḃ . . . ° αρ lar cṡoi

A.D. 1203. ⁴—cionem, B. ⁵penetenciam, B. .u.ṡar, A; .u.ṡa, B. °αρ cruṡ, αρ ceill, B; followed by C, D. ^fαρ ecna, αρ αρḃ-craḃaḃ—for *wisdom, for exalted piety*, B (C, D). ⁸om., B; uṡam riruir, C, D. ^hn. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1204. ¹Toirṡ, A. ²relic, A. ³Maṡṡin, A. ⁴laḃlainn, B. ⁵Chuirt, with no Ḃo Cuirt—or (the name is not *Do Churt*, but) *Do Cuirt*—itl., t. h., B.—^an. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b.xx., t. h.; .ui. added, n. t. h., A. °.111.^o (1203), B, C, D. ^dom., B, C, D. °blank=space for about 8 letters left in MS. (A). The missing words, there can be little doubt, are abbaṡ la—*abbot of Iona*.

In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (1202) he is called king of Ard-Midhair (Ardmire, co. Donegal), which | shews that the translator of D consulted other authorities.
²April 27.—It fell on Sun-

intelligence, for form, for appearance, for disposition, for gentleness, for magnanimity, for benevolence, for piety, for wisdom, entered the way of all flesh, after great suffering and most excellent penance, on the 5th of the Kalends of May [April 27²]. [1203]

(Conchubhar³ the Red, son of Domnall Ua Briain, was killed by his own brother, namely, by Muircertach, son of Domnall, son of Toirrdhealbudh Ua Briain.—Toirrdhealbach, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, escaped from his captivity and peace was made by Cathal Red-hand with him and land was given to him. Toirrdhealbach was expelled by Cathal Red-hand and peace was made with him immediately through intercession of the Foreigners, namely, Meyler⁴ and Walter⁵ [De Lacy].)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. 1204. Doire was burned from the Cemetery of [St.] Martin to the Well of [St.] Adomhnan.—Diarmait, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, with a force of Foreigners came on a foray into Tir-Eogain, so that they plundered the Shrine of [St.] Colum-cille, until a party of the Cenel-Eogain overtook them [and] defeat was inflicted upon the Foreigners [and] Diarmait was killed through miracles of the Shrine.—A hosting by [Ugo] the son of Ugo De Lacy with a force of Foreigners of Meath into Ulidia, so that they expelled John De Courcy out of Ulidia.—A monastery¹ was built by Cellach, [abbot of Iona] in the centre of the [1204 Bis.]

day in the present year. This goes to prove that the *Annals of Loch Ce* (followed by the *F. M.*) err in assigning the obit to 1202; in which the 27th fell on Saturday, a day of no particular note. For Ua Brolchain, see *Adamnan*, p. 409, note *o*.

³ *Conchubhar*, etc.—The additions

are given (the last entry with greater detail) in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

⁴ *Meyler*.—Meyler Fitz Henry (illegitimate son of King Henry I.), Justiciary of Ireland.

⁵ *Walter*.—Son of Hugh De Lacy. 1204. ¹ *Monastery*.—See *Adamnan*, p. 412.

1a gan nač oligeð, tar parušuð muinntepi 1a, co pomill in baile co mór. Slogað dono la cleirčib Erenn, idon, la flogint húa Cephalla[1]n, la erpuic Típe-hEogain 7 la Mael-íru húa n-Doirg, idon, erpuic Típe-Conaill 7 la abao reiclepa Doil 7 Betair 1 n-Áro-Mačá 7 la hÁmalgaid húa Fergail, abao reiclepa Doirpe 7 la hÁnmipe húa Cođčaiš 7 ročaidi mór do muinntep Doirpe 7 ročaidi mor do cleirčib in Tuairce[1]rt, co porcalpet in Maimirter do peir oligið na hecalri. In t-Ámalgaid peñpaiti rin do šabail aboane 1a tpe toša Šall 7 Šađel.^d

(Muirčeartač^f Teatšbač, mac Cončubair Maenmūšge, mic Ruaidri hUí Cončubair, do marbað do Dhiarmuid, mac Ruaidri 7 do Áeð, mac Ruaidri, idon, dá đearđpačair a ačair fein.—Maíom rúa n-Dhomnall, mac Mhecc Cairčaiš 7 rúa n-Dearmūmneadačib for Šalluib, ubi ceciderunt centum pexaginta uiri, uel amplius.ⁱ)

[Cal. 1an. uii.^a p.^a l. uii., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o u.^o b] Siťpuic húa Špuičein,¹ aircinneč na Congbala, idon,^c cenn húa-Murčele 7 toirč Clainni-Sneidgile ar točuič, porť optimam penitentiam felicitep rinuic (uitam^d) et sepultur ert in templo quod pactum ert apud ipsum.^e—Mael-Đrište^e húa hEparra[1]n do toša[đ] 1 comurbur Đpenainn do lar Doirpe Colum-cille.^e—hEoan do-Chuirt, mñpeðað ceall Erenn 7 tuat, do mñarba[đ] do mac Uga de-laci 1 Tír-n-Eogain^f ar comuirce Cenuil-Eogain.

A.D. 1204. ^f n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1205. ¹ Špuičein, B.—^a n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b .iiii.^o (1204), B (C, D); erroneously. ^c om., B, D; which have queuit after Congbala. “Died,” C. ^d itl., n. t. h., MS. (A). ^e om., B, C, D. ^f -n-Eogain om., probably from oversight, A.

² *Muircertach*.—This and the following entry are given in *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

1205. ¹ *By himself*.—*Apud ipsum* in the original,—a literal Latin rendering of the Irish *lais fein*.

encolure of Iona, without any right, in dishonour of the Community of Iona, so that he wrecked the place greatly. [1204] A hosting, however, was made by the clergy of Ireland, namely, by Florence Ua Cerballain, bishop of Tir-Eogain and by Mael-Isu Ua Dorig, that is, bishop of Tir-Conaill and by the Abbot of the Monastery of Paul and Peter in Ard-Macha and by Amalgaidh Ua Fergail, abbot of the Monastery of Doire and by Ainmire Ua Cobhthaigh and a large number of the Community of Doire and a large number of the clergy of the North, so that they razed the monastery, according to the law of the Church. That Amalgaidh aforesaid took the abbacy of Iona by selection of Foreigners and Gaidhil.

(Muircertach² of Tethbha, son of Conchubhar Maenmhuighe, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, was killed by Diarmuid, son of Ruaighri and by Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, that is, two brothers of his own father.—Defeat [was inflicted] by Donnall, son of Mac Carthaigh and by the Desmonians upon the Foreigners, where fell one hundred, and sixty men, or more.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1205] 1205. Sitriuc Ua Sruithein, herenagh of the Congbhail, namely, head of Ui-Murthele and chief of Clann-Sneidhgile for ability, after most excellent penance felicitously finished (his life) and was buried in the church that was built by himself.¹—Mael-Brighte Ua Erarain was chosen into the succession of [St.] Brenann² from³ the Community of Doire of Colum-cille.—John De Courcy, destroyer of the churches and territories of Ireland, was expelled by [Ugo] the son of Ugo De Lacy into Tir-Eogain, to the protection⁴ of Cenel-Eogain.

² *Succession of [St.] Brenann.*—That is, very probably, was made bishop of Clonfert.

³ *From.*—Literally, *from the centre*: meaning that he had no previous

connexion with the see over which he was placed.

⁴ *To the protection.*—The passage is thus translated in D: In eorum protectione receperunt per nomen

[Cal. 1an. 1.^a p.,^a l. x.iii., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o ui.^o ^b
 maḡnur húa Caṡa[1]n, mac riḡ Ciannaṡt¹ 7 ʔer-na-
 Craiḡe, tuir ḡairciḡ 7 beoḡaṡta in Tuairce[1]r, do
 ṡuitim le ḡuin roḡḡoi.—Soerḡreṡaṡ húa Doirio,
 airinneṡ Domnaiḡ-moir, in pace quieuit.—Paṡraic^c
 húa² Moḡra[1]n quieuit in pace.

A 56d [Cal. 1an. 11.^a p., l. xx. ix., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o ui.^o ^b
 Doḡnall^c húa Muirṡaiḡ, arḡṡerleiḡinn Doirṡ
 Colum-cille, porṡ maḡnam¹ tribulationem [uitam]
 ʔeliciṡer ʔiuuiṡ. Ocuṡ roṡoḡaḡ Muirṡeṡaṡ O
 Milluḡa[1]n (no^d, O Maelaḡa[1]n^d) 'n-a inaḡ.^c—Mael-
 ʔeṡair húa Calma[1]n, comarḡa² Cainniḡ, tuir craḡaḡ
 7 einiḡ Thuairce[1]r Oṡenn, in pace quieuit. Uṡ
 doiaṡ poeṡa^o :

Eaṡbaiḡ húa Calma[1]n 'n-a cill,
 Ole 'n-a aḡaiḡ ní airimim :
 1ṡa ʔaḡuiḡ³ do 'an roṡṡ ʔin,
 'Noṡṡ ḡan craḡaḡ 'n-a caṡṡaiḡ.

A.D. 1206. ¹ Ciannaṡta, B. ² O, A. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^{b-u.} (1205),
 B (C, D); erroneously. ^{c-c} om., C, D.

A.D. 1207. ¹ maḡnum, MS. (A). ² comarḡa, A. ³ ʔaḡuiḡ, B. ^{a-a} n. t. h.
 on blank space, A. ^{b-u.} (1206), B (C, D); erroneously. ^{c-c} om., B, C,
 D. The ʔlaṡṡeṡaṡ entry is also omitted in D. ^{d-d} itl., t. h., MS. (A).
^e om., A.

Cumarky! *Comuirce* is rendered
safe-conduct in C.

1206. ¹ *Fell*, etc.—*Percussus sa-
 gitta cecidit mortuus*, D.

1207. ¹ *Cainnech*.—*Laygnii* in D.
 On the margin, another hand
 placed: In alio manuscripto
Cainech; q. *Achad*. ("The other
 MS." is probably C, which has
Caynech.) The query refers to St.
 Canice's foundation of *Ached-bo*
 (plain of cows), i.e., Aghaboe,
 Queen's county. But the context
 shews that a church in the north

of Ireland is intended. This was
 Dromachose, in the native place of
 St. Canice, barony of Keenaght,
 co. Londonderry. See O'Donovan
F. M., iii. 149; *Adamnan*, p. 121.

² *Loss*.—The C-version of this
 entry may be quoted in full, as
 typical of the translator's non-ac-
 quaintance with the old language.
 The omission of the third quatrain,
tareis in the second and "giveth"
(dobeir, a reading which, it has to
 be noted, is erroneous) in the fourth
 shew that the B-text was his

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1206]
 1206. Maghnus Ua Cathain, son of the king of Cian-nachta and Fir-na-craibhe, tower of championship and courage of the North, fell¹ by the wound of an arrow.—Soerbhrethach Ua Doireidh, herenagh of Domnach-mor, rested in peace.—Patrick Ua Moghrain rested in peace.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1207]
 1207. Domhnall Ua Muiredaigh, chief lector of Daire of Colum-cille, after great suffering felicitously finished his life. And Muircertach O'Millugain (or O'Maelagain) was chosen in his stead.—Mael-Petair Ua Calmain, successor of [St.] Cainnech,¹ tower of piety and hospitality of the North of Ireland, rested in peace. As the poet said :

Loss² [is] Ua Calmain in his church,
 Evil in comparison therewith I reckon not ;
 There³ is a community silent [with grief] thereat,
 That to-night there is no piety in his abbey.³

original. The egregious mistake of *easpadh*, loss, for *espoe*, bishop, is specially significant. (In the MS. the lines and verses are written continuously.)

“Mael-Peter O'Calman, coarb of Caynech, a man full of liberality and goodnes of all the North [of Ireland], in pace quievit. Ut poeta dixit :

Θαρπαοη, etc. : in English :

Bishop O'Colman in his church,
 To which I compare noe other evill ;
 There is a sanctuary which that hurteth,
 That this night there is noe prayer in his citty.

[Θαρπειρ, etc. :] signifying :

After Cainegh of elast body
 Untill he arise over his alter,
 [Third line is not translated.]
 None shall tye cap on him so good.

Though noe man under heaven
 Saved his church from demons,
 Who is hee sanctified
 That might but O'Colman ?

Co[m]aṛba, etc. : thus :

The coarb of Cainegh of churches,
 A want to all in common,
 Giveth lamentacion to all the poore,
 His death is a great evill.”

The author of D merely gives the substance of the first quatrain (in which he shews he understood the meaning of *easpadh*): De quo dictum fuit, quod eo deficiente, relligio defuit in eius ciuitate.

^{3.3} *There—abbey.*—Literally,

There is a community to which silence
 [is] that,
 [Namely] to-night without piety in his
 abbey.

Ἀρεῖρ⁴ Καἰννίξ ἰν ἔνιρρ οἰξ
 Νο co ρ'εῖριξ υαρ αλτόιρ,
 Νι cιall ὀανυρράα⁵ ἰν ρλαῖξ,
 Νι ριαῖθ cάβα ρα ἔομαιξ.

Robo⁶ ῖαι ρρῖbῖnn ρεἰamγλαιν,
 Μαιξ ρoconγβαῖθ coemριαξαι,
 Ροῖρρεcαιῖ ταρῖα ἰ n-ζαῖ tan,
 Rob' eacnαιῖ ampa, uapal.⁶

B 58c

Zen⁶ co ραepαῖθ neῖ ρo nim
 ἰn⁷ ουῖρρεicler ap oemῖnαιῖ,
 Για naemῖαρ | cen⁸ loῖt ap lap,
 'Ooῖapepαῖθ copp hUἰ Calma[ἰ]n.

Comapba² Καἰννίξ na cell,
 ἰρ οἰῖθ οο eac ἰ coitῖenn,
 ἰρ bpon οο ζαῖ boῖt οοῖιρ,⁹
 ἰρ mόρ ἰn τ-ole α eapβαῖθ.
 Eapβαῖθ h. C.—

Οἰῖθ mop ap ὀαινῖῖ 7 ap ἰnnῖlῖῖ ἰρῖn bῖaῖῖan ρι.—
 [Ph]λαῖῖbertach hUα [Ph]λαῖῖbertαιξ, ρρῖοιρ 'Oune-
 Géimῖn, ἰn pace quieuῖt.—Γῖlla-ῖατραιc⁶ hUα Paλαῖῖταιξ,
 apcῖnnec 'Ouin-Cpuiῖῖne, moptu[u]ρ epτ.—Μuiρcepταῖ
 hUα [Ph]λαῖῖbertαιξ moptu[u]ρ epτ.^c—Cpēc mebla la
 Cenel-Conaῖll ἰ n-Uἰb-Phapanna[ἰ]n¹⁰ 7 ἰ Clainn-
 'Oiapματα, co ρoῖabpαt bῖa 7 co ρomapbpaτ ooine.
 Pucpaτ oppa Clainn-'Oiapματα 7 hUἰ- [Ph]apenna[ἰ]n¹¹
 7 hUἰ-¹² Γaἰmpeῖῖαιξ, co ρomapbaῖθ ap oiaipmῖῖe 7 co
 ρobaῖῖeῖθ ρoῖaῖῖe οἰῖ.—Cῖloῖῖαῖθ la hUζa o-e-laci co n-
 Γallaiῖ Mῖῖe 7 Laiῖgen ἰ Toluῖῖ-n-óoc, co ρoloipῖῖeα
 cealla 7 apbanna. Ocuρ nῖ pucpaτ zeἰll na eἰoipῖe
 Aeῖῖa hUἰ Neἰll o'o'n ḗuρ ρῖn.—Cῖloῖῖaῖθ la hUζa o-e-laci

⁴ Tapειρ, B. ⁵—paccα, B. ⁶ζm, A. ⁷an, B. ⁸zen, B. ⁹oobeip, B.
¹⁰ Eap- (ῖ om.), A. ¹¹ Aῖpῖnnan, B. ¹² Uα, B.

⁴ *Within it.* — Literally, *on the*
centre.

⁵ *Drowned.*—D says the leader
 was Ua Domnaill and adds: *tamen*

After Cainnech of the body pure [1207]
 Until arose [Ua Calmain] above an altar,
 It is not known whether [one as good as Ua
 Calmain] saw the [heavenly] kingdom,
 There went not [monk's] mantle upon one as good.

He was a master scribe of beautiful execution,
 Well used he keep the fair Rule,
 He gave useful responses on every occasion.
 He was a sage, distinguished, eminent.

Although no one under heaven could save
 His penitentiary from demons,
 Though he were sanctified without defect within it,⁴
 [Yet] the body of Ua Calmain would save it.

The successor of Cainnech of the churches,
 It is injury to every one in general,
 It is grief to every wretched person,
 It is a great evil,—his loss.
 Loss [is] Ua Calmain, etc.

Great destruction on people and cattle in this year.—
 [F]laithbertach Ua [F]laithbertaigh, prior of Dun-
 Geimhin, rested in peace.—Gilla-Patraic Ua Falachtaigh,
 herenagh of Dun-Cruithne, died.—Muircertach Ua
 [F]laithbertaigh died.—A treacherous foray by the Cenel-
 Conaill into Ui-Fhearannain and into Clann-Diarmata,
 so that they seized cows and killed people. The Clann-
 Diarmata and the Ui-[Fh]airennain and the Ui-Gailm-
 redhaigh overtook them, so that a countless number of
 them were slain and a multitude were drowned.⁵—A
 hosting by Hugo De Lacy with the Foreigners of Meath
 and of Leinster into Telach-oc, so that churches and crops
 were burned. And they took not the pledges or hostages
 of Aedh Ua Neill on that occasion.—A hosting by Hugo

Conallii cum magna difficultate | runt. Both particulars are found
 predam in suam patriam adduxe- | in the account given in the *F. M.*

ι Γιανναῶτ[αῖβ], co polorc cella Γιανναῶτ uile 7 co poḡaḃ bú co τιαρμιῶε.—Comarba Πατραιc το ὅυλ co τεῖ ριḡ Saxon το ροῶρ ceall Epenn 7 το ῥαραιτ ḡall Epenn.

[b₁r.] |Cal. 1an. 11.^a p.,^a l. x.^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o 111.^o Cpeḥ la hEigneḥan hUa n-Domnaill ι Peparb-Manaḥ, cor'ḡaḃrat¹ bú 7 co pucrat P₁r-Manaḥ porpa, co romarbaḃ hUa² Domnaill, ρι Thipe-Conaill, ann, co n-ár τιαρμιῶε το μαῖτιḃ Ceniuil³-Conaill maille p₁rip.

A 57a |Cal. 1an. u.^a p.,^a l. xx. 1.^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o 1x.^o Cpeḥrluaḡaḃ la hCeḃ hUa Neill ι n-1ur-n-Eogain 7 puc O Domnaill p₁ar, co tucrat caḥ in ramarbaḃ ár τιαρμιῶε ταινε porḡaḥ leḥ,¹ baill romarbaḃ Domnaill, mac Murḥaḃa, το Chenel-Eogain. P₁erḡalimoppo hUa ḃaḡill 7^d Caḥbarp hUa Domnaill^d 7 Copmac hUa Domnaill 7 Oabro hUa Ooḥp₁tauḡ co poḥaiḃe το μαῖτιḃ Ceneoil-Conaill ímaille ρiu.²—Caḥ tucrat
B 58d meic | Raḡnaill, mic Somupliḡ, por P₁eraiḃ Sciaḃ, τó in ramarbaḃ a^o n-ár.^o

A.D. 1208. ¹ḡur'—, A. ²O, A. ³Ceneḃ, A.—^an. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b.xx., B. ^c.111.^o (1207), B (C, D); erroneously.

A.D. 1209. ¹leat, A. ²maille (aphaeresis of ι), B. ^an. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b.x., B. But, to be consistent, it should be i. ^c.111.^o (1208) B (C, D); erroneously. ^dom., B, C, D. ^eár τιαρμῖne—slaughter innumerable, B.

⁶ Successor of [St.] Patrick.—The archbishop of Armagh. This was Echdonn (latinized Eugenius) Mac Gille-uidhir. On May 4, 1203, King John granted the see of Armagh and primacy of Ireland (cf. A.D. 1202, note 3, *supra*) to Humphrey of Tikehull. On the 22nd of the same month, he notified

the suffragans and subjects of the archdiocese that Eugene, "called the elect of Armagh," had, against the king's consent and after the king's appeal to the Pope, gone to Rome to secure his promotion and commanded them, if he should return, not to receive him as archbishop. Humphrey having died,

De Lacy into Ciannachta, so that he burned the churches [1207] of all Ciannachta and seized cows to a countless number.—The successor of [St.] Patrick⁶ went to the court of the king of the Saxons to succour the churches of Ireland and to accuse the Foreigners of Ireland.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. 1208. [1208Bis.] A foray by Eignecan Ua Domnaill into Fir-Manach, so that they seized cows and the Fir-Manach overtook them, so that Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill, was killed there, with slaughter innumerable of the nobles of Cenel-Conaill along with him.¹

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1209] 1209. A foray-hosting by Aedh Ua Neill into Inis-Eogain and Ua Domnaill overtook him, so that they gave battle, wherein were killed a countless number of persons on each side. Here was killed Domnall Mac Murchadha of the Cenel-Eogain; also Ferghal Ua Baighill and Cathbarr Ua Domnaill and Cormac Ua Domnaill and David Ua Dochurtaigh, with a multitude of the nobles of Cenel-Conaill along with them.—A battle was fought by the sons of Raghnall, son of Somurlech, against the Men of Sciadh, wherein slaughter was inflicted upon them.¹

the king (Feb. 10, 1204) approved of Ralph, archdeacon of Meath, and commanded the clergy and laity to consider him elected and obey him (*Doc. Ire.*, 177, 178, 200).

These letters were disregarded: perhaps, never reached their destination. Echdonn was confirmed by Innocent III. and obtained peaceable possession of the See. We next find the king availing of his services. On July 19 of the present year, he informs the custodians of the See of Exeter that he

sends Eugene, archbishop of Armagh and primate of Ireland, to execute the episcopal office in that diocese and commands them to find him suitable maintenance with six horses (*ubi sup.*, 331).

The visit here mentioned may have been one of the reasons that influenced John to go to Ireland three years later.

1208. ¹ *Him.*—D adds: Et eius loco filius succedit in regimine.

1209. ¹ *Them.*—D adds: Eodem anno O'Donill fecit exercitum ad-

(Finghin,^f mac Diarmaida, mic Cormuic Mhes Carr-
táig, mí Dearmuigán, interpretur ert a ruir.—Ualgharc
húa Ruairc o'airiúgáð 7 Áirt, mac Domnaill, mic
Phearúgail húa Ruairc, do mígáð 1 n-a inað.^f—Ánno^g
millerimo ducenterimoque nono (nonono, MS.), Állax-
ander, Doctor peuerendur atque Magister, Doctri-
nale ruum dedut tunc legendum.^g)

Í Cal. 1an. ui.^a p.^a l. n.,^b Ánno Domini M.^o cc.^o x.^o
Silla-Cuirr húa Cernaiú, comarba Condepe, in bona
penitencia quiescit.—Rí Saxan do táidect 1 n-Éirinn co
longair diarmúde, ionn,^e rect¹ céct¹ long.^e

(Áirt^f mac Domnaill, mic Phearúgail húa Ruairc, mí
Dreirne, do marbað tre meabail la Cormac, mac Áirt
húa Mhail-Sheaclainn.—Ceile húa Dubtáig, eppcop
Mhaúgí-Éo na Sax[an], in Chriúto quiescit.—Flaithbertač
húa Flainn, ionn, comorba Oáonna Earra-mic-n-Éirc,
[-Éirc, MS.] morruir ert.^f)

A.D. 1209. ^f n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^g t. m., n. t. h., A; om.
B, C, D.

A.D. 1210. ¹ occ., MS. (A).—^a n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^b To be
in keeping with preceding year, the epact of B should be *xxi*. ^c-.ix.^o (1209),
B (C, D); in error. ^d In B, C, D, this item follows the Rí Saxan entry.
^e om., B, C, D. ^f n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

versus Hugonem O'Nellium et
Eogananes et, capta preda magna
et obsidibus, pax perpetua stabilita
fuit inter O'Nellum et O'Donill,
cum promissis de adiutorio hinc
inde prestando aduersus quos-
cunque eorum aduersarios, siue
fuissent Angli, siue Hiberni.

This entry is given in the *F. M.*
at 1208.

² *Finghin, etc.*—This and the
Ualgharc entry are in the *Annals of*
Loch Ce, 1209.

³ *Alexander.*—Alexander de Villa
Dei, or de Villedieu, a Franciscan

of Dole. Professor of Latin in
Paris, where his chief work, the
Doctrinale Puerorum, a versified
Latin Grammar, was composed in
1209. It held the foremost place
as text-book for more than two
centuries. The authors of the *His-
toire littéraire de la France* (Tome
xvi., p. 188-9. Paris, 1824) allow
it no merit.

The Biblical Leonine verses
attributed to him and which de-
serve the censure given by the
Benedictines (*loc. cit.*) are spurious,
according to some. See Joecher:

(Finghin,² son of Diarmaid, son of Cormac Mac Carthaigh, king of Desmond, was slain by his own [people].—Ualgaharc Ua Ruairc was dethroned and Art, son of Domnall, son of Fearghal Ua Ruairc, was made king in his stead.—In the year [of our Lord] one thousand two hundred and nine, Alexander,³ reverend Doctor [of Theology] and Master [of Arts], then [first] delivered his *Doctrinal* to be read.) [1209]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. 1210. Gilla-Crist Ua Cernaigh, bishop¹ of Conderi, rested in good penance.—The king² of the Saxons [John] came into Ireland with a fleet hard to count, namely, seven hundred ships. [1210]

(Art,³ son of Domnall, son of Ferghal Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni, was killed through treachery by Cormac, son of Art Ua Mail-Seachlainn.—Ceile Ua Dubhthaigh, bishop of Magh-Eo of the Saxons, rested in Christ.—Flaithbertach Ua Flainn, namely, successor of [St.] Dachonna⁴ of Eas-mic-Eirc, died.)

Allgemeines Gelehrten Lexicon, p. 260 (Leipzig, 1750).

1210. ¹ *Bishop*.—Literally, *successor* (of the founder, Mac-Cnisse; [only] *son of* [his mother] *Cness*: L. L. 369 f, 372 b).

² *The king, etc.*—For the itinerary of John, from “Crook near Waterford” [June 20] to “The mead near Dublin” [Aug. 24th], see *Doc. Ire.* 401—9.

³ *Art, etc.*—These three items make up all the entries given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* under this year.

⁴ *Dachonna*.—O'Donovan (*F. M.* iii., p. 162) and Reeves (*Adamnan*, p. 281) fell into an unaccountable

error in making Dachonna the son of Erc. According to the *Genealogies of Saints* (L. L., p. 348b) and the *Nemsenchas* (versified *Genealogies*: L. Be. [Book of Ballymote], p. 230a ll. 40, 41), Dachonna and Lugaid and bishop Cormac were sons of Echaid, son of Illand, son of Eogan [a quo Cenel-Eogain] (son, L. L., *loc. cit.*, adds, of Niall of the Nine Hostages).

The *son of Erc*, from whom the Cataract (*Ess*: at present, Assylyn, on the Boyle, about a mile west of the town) took its ancient name, was probably Echaid, the last of the Firbolgic kings, who was slain in the battle of Magh Tuired, near Cong.

Καλ. 1αν. 111.^a p.,^a l., x.111.,^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o x.^o 1.^o
 Σαίλλ το εἰδέετ co Caeluirzi, co ποτινοίλ Αεῖ hύα
 Νείλλ Conaίλλ 7 Εοζαίη 7 Οίρξιαλλυ,¹ co πομαρβαῖ λειρ.

(Τοίρρδεαλβᾶ,^d mac Ruaidrí hύι Choncuíair, do
 denum éreíde i Μαξ-Λυίρξ, su ruξ λειρ ίρην Séξαιρ hí
 docum 'Οιαρμoτα, α βρατάρ 7 do lean Αοῖ, mac Caτaίλ,
 he su η-ῑεαῖαῖ ίρ Tuairziρτ αρ τειῖεαῖ ρείμε.—
 Ὀραξῑε Chonnaῖτ do εῖοίξετ i η-Ερηνη, ιδοη, 'Οιαρμαιο
 mac Concuíair, Concuíair hύι Εαξρα 7 Ρίηη hύα
 Capmacaη 7 Τοίβεαρῑ, mac Σαίλλ-Σαοίῑλ.—Αίρεαῖταῖ
 Mac 'Donnῑaῖ [occirup erτ].^d)

[Ὀίρ.] Καλ. 1αν. 1. p., l. xx. 111., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o x.^o 11.^{oa}
 Σίρριuc hύα Λαίξηα[ι]η, comarba Comzaίλλ, do éc 7
 Αengur Mac Copmaic do οίρῑηῖ i η-α ιναῖ.—Cairtel
 Cluana-Εοίρ ῑοdenam do Σhallaiῖ (7^b ῑο'η Σaίλλεppcop^b)
 7 cpeῖrlyaxaῖ¹ do ῑenum ῑοίῖ^d i Τίρ-η-Εοζαίη. (Ocup^c
 τυγραῖ Ρίρ-Μηηαῖ ἄρ μορ ορρα αηη.^c)—Αεῖ hύα
 Νείλλ, ρί Conaίλλ 7 Εοζαίη 7 Αίρξιαίλλ, do bpeíτ ορρα² 7
 μαίῑη ppρ Σhalluiῖ, ῑύ ιη πομαρβαῖ ἄρ ῑαίρμῑῑῑε
 ῑῖ.—Τομαρ, mac Ὑῖτραιξ, co macaíῖ Ραξῑαίλλ, mic
 Somarliξ, do εἰδέετ do 'Οhaípe Colum-cille co ρé³
 longaiῖ ρεῖτμοξαῖ⁴ 7 ιη baíle do mílliuῖ ῑοίῖ co móρ
 7 111ρ-Εοζαίη co huíliῖῑ do mílliuῖ ῑοίῖ 7 do Chemul⁵-
 Conaίλλ.

A.D. 1211. ¹ Αίρξιαίλλυ, A.—^{a-a} n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b .xui., B.
 The scribe mistook *ii.* for *u.* ^{c-c}.x.^o (1210), B (C, D); erroneously.
^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1212. ¹—αιξῑῖ, B. ² πορρα, B. ³ ui., A, B. ⁴ .lxxx.σo, A, B. ⁵—
 neol, A.—^{a-a}.x.^o.1^o (1211), B (C, D). The ferial and epact (which are
 given in B also) show that the year is 1212. ^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B,
 C, D. ^d om., B.

1211. ¹ *Toirrdhealbach*, etc. —
 These entries (with the variant
 Mac Duinnchathaigh in the third)
 are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce*
 (*ad an.*).

² *The pledges*. —They were carried
 by King John the preceding year
 to England, according to the *An-*
nals of Loch Ce.

³ *Foreign-Gaidhel*. —See Vol. I.,

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1211]
 1211. The Foreigners came to Narrow-Water, until Aedh Ua Neill assembled [Cenel-]Conaill and [Cenel-]Eogain and the Airghialla, so that they [the Foreigners] were killed by him.

(Toirrdhealbach,¹ son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, made a foray into Magh-Luirg, until he brought the spoil with him into the Seghas to Diarmod, his kinsman. And Aodh, son of Cathal, followed ~~him~~ him, until [Toirrdhealbach] went into the North, fleeing before him.—The hostages² of Connacht came [back] to Ireland: namely, Diarmaid, son of Conchubhar [Mac Diarmata], Conchubhar Ua Eaghra and Finn Ua Carmacan and Toibear, son of a Foreign-Gaidhel.³—Aireachtach Mac Donnchaidh [was slain].)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1212 Bis.]
 1212. Sitriuc Ua Laighenain, successor of [St.] Comgall [of Bangor], died and Oengus Mac Cormaic was instituted in his stead.—The castle of Cluain-Eois was built by the Foreigners (and by the Foreign bishop¹) and a foray-hosting was made by them into Tir-Eogain (And the Fir-Manach inflicted great slaughter upon them there.)—Aedh Ua Neill, king of [Cenel-]Conaill and of [Cenel-]Eogain and of the Airghialla overtook them and defeat [was inflicted] upon the Foreigners, wherein were killed a countless number of them.—Thomas, son of Uchtrach with the sons of Raghnaill, son of Somarle, came to Daire of [St.] Colum-cille with six and seventy ships and the town was greatly destroyed by them and Inis-Eogain was completely destroyed by them and by the Cenel-Conaill.

p. 365, n. 10. The *Annals of Loch Ce* state he was one of the stewards of O'Conor.

1212. ¹Foreign bishop.—John de Gray, bishop of Norwich; justiciary of Ireland, 1210-13.

(Στοιγῆαδ^e le Connaḱταιḅ τρε ḱοḡαιpm in ḡhaillepr-coib 7 ḡillibepτ Mic ḡhoirḡealḅ ḡu hḱar-puaḱ, ḡu n-ḡearnaḱ cairḡlen Chailuirḡe leo.^e)

- A 57b | Cal. 1an. 111.^a p.^a l. u., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o x.^{ob} 111.^{ob}
 Ḳonḱaḱ Mac¹ Cana,¹ τoipeḱ Ceneoil-ḱenḡura, ḡo ḱc.—
 Cpeḱ ḡo ḡenam ḡo ḡhilla pḱaclaḱ hḱa ḡaiḡill 7 ḡo
 ḡpeim ḡo Cenuil-Conaill ap Cenuil-n-ḱoḡain 7 pḱat ap
 eimeḱ Ceneoil-Conaill uile 7 hḱi τairce[ι]pτ² co ron-
 paḱaḱ. | Ruc imoppo hḱa τairce[ι]pτ poppa 7 pḱaiτ^e
 ḡebaiḱ ppu.^e Mapḡḱar imoppo in ḡillá pḱaḱaḱ hḱa
 B 59a τairce[ι]pτ, iḱon, pḱḡtoipeḱ Clainni-Sneirḡile 7 Cl-
 inni-Pḱinḡin, i cornum a ḱiniḡ.—Ḳpuim-caín co n-a tem-
 pall ḡo loḡcaḱ ḡo Cenuil-ḱoḡain ḡan ceat ḡo³ hḱa³
 Neill.—Pḱḡḱal hḱa Caḱa[ι]n, pḱ Ciannaḱτ 7 Pḱḱ-na-
 Cḱaiḡe, ḡo mapḡaḱ ḡo ḡhallaḱḅ.—Ḳomnaill hḱa⁴ Ḳaimín
 ḡo mapḡaḱ ḡo macaḱḅ Meḡ Laḱlainn i⁵ n-ḡoppur pḱiclepa
 Ḳaipe Colum-cille.

(Cairlen^d Chluana-ḱoir ḡo loḡḡuḱ.—ḡillibepτ Mac
 Coirḡealḅ ḡo mapḡaḱ i Cairlen-an-ḱail 7 in cairlen
 ḡo loḡḡaḱ pḱor ann.—Ḳonnḱaḱ hḱa hḱiḱin ḡo ḱallaḱ
 le hḱḱeḱ, mac Caḱail cḱoiḱḡepḡ.—Maiḱm Chaille-na-
 cḱann ḡo ḱaḱaiḱτ ḡo Cḱpmac, mac ḱipτ hḱi Mḱail-
 Sheaclainn, ap ḡhallaḱḅ.^d)

| Cal. 1an. 111.^a, p.^a, l. x. u., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o x.^{ob} 111.^{ob}
 Ḳonn hḱa¹ Ḳḱeipḱlen ḡo mapḡaḱ ḡ'a aḱpuḱḱτ pḱḱin i

A.D. 1212. ^{e-e} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1213. ¹⁻¹ Macana, A. ² Tipc—, B. ³⁻³ ḡó[=ḡo Ó], A. ⁴ O, A.
⁵ α, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^{b-b} x.^o 11.^o (1212), B (C, D); erro-
 neously. ^{c-c} pḱaiḱ ḡebaiḱ pḱoppu—*An attack is delivered upon them*, B.
^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1214. ¹ O, A. B. ^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^{b-b} x.^o 111.^o (1213),
 B (C, D); erroneously.

² *A hosting*.—Given in the *Annals*
 of Loch Ce (*ad an.*)

1213. ¹ *Protection*.—Here and
 lower down, *comuirce* is rightly

(A hosting² by the Connachtmen, through summons of [1212] the Foreign bishop and of Gillibert Mac Coisdealbh, to Eas-ruadh, so that the castle of Narrow-Water was made by them.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1213] 1213. Donnchadh Mac Cana, chief of Cenel-Oenghusa, died.—A foray was made by Gilla Fiachlach Ua Baighill and by a party of the Cenel-Conaill upon the Cenel-Eogain, who were all under the protection¹ of the Cenel-Conaill and of Ua Tairchert in particular. Howbeit, Ua Taircheirt overtook them and [his force] gave battle to them. However, the Gilla Riabhach Ua Taircheirt, namely, royal chief of Clann-Sneidhghille and Clann-Finghin, is killed in defence of [those under] his protection.—Druim-cain with its church was burned by the Cenel-Eogain without permission from [the king] Ua Neill.—Ferghal Ua Cathain, king of Ciannachta and Firna-craibhe, was killed by the Foreigners.—Domnall Ua Daimin was killed by the sons of Mac Lachlainn at the door of the Monastery of Daire of [St.] Colum-cille.

(The castle² of Cluain-Eois was burned.—Gillibert Mac Coisdealbh was killed in the castle of the Narrow [-Water] and the castle was also burned at the time.—Donnchadh Ua Eidhin was blinded by Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand [Ua Conchubair].—The defeat of the Wood of the [High] Trees was given by Cormac, son of Art Ua Mail-Seachlainn, to the Foreigners.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1214] 1214. Donn Ua Breislen was killed by his own council

rendered *patrocinium* by the translator of D.

² *The castle.*—These four items

are found in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad. an.*). The castle, they state, was destroyed by O'Neill.

meðail.²—Tomár, mac Uétraig³ 7 Ruaidrí, mac Raḡnaill, do arḡain Dairi go huiliḡi 7 do bpeiḡ ḡet Muinntere Daire 7 Tuairce[i]r⁴ Erenn arḡena do lár tempall in peiclepa ímaḡ.—hUa¹ Caḡa[i]n, 7 Rir-na-Craib⁵ do ḡiaḡ-tain co Daire do ḡabail tairi 'mo macaib Meḡ laḡ-lainn, co³ romarbraḡ³ celloir mor peiclepa Daire etpora. Dorona Dia 7 Colum-cille tra mírbaill moir annreim : ionn, in per tinoil 7 toḡartail, ionn, Maḡ-gamain Maḡ Clíne,⁴ do marbaḡ i n-eineḡ Colum-cille po cetoir i n-dorur in dubpeiclepa Colum-cille.—Cinnire hUa Coḡḡaig, ab peiclepa Daire, uaralcleipeḡ toḡaib⁵ ar⁵ crabaḡ, ar duḡḡur, ar mine, ar morḡaḡḡ, ar mórcaire, ar mórḡérḡ, ar ecna[i], ar ḡaḡ maib[i]ur arḡena,⁵ porḡ optimam penitentiam ingre[r]ur erḡ uiam uniuerr[a]e caruor i n-dubpeiclep Colum-cille.—Carḡel Cula-raḡain do ḡenum le^d Tomar, mac Uétraig 7 le ḡallaiḡ Ulaḡ. Ocur porcaileḡ peilce 7 claḡana 7 cumḡaibⁱ in baile uile, cenmoḡa in tempall amain, cuicepeim.⁵—Ri Cliban do éc, ionn, Uilliam ḡarm.—Ceḡ

A 57c hUa⁵ Neill do ḡabairḡ mḡaḡma | ar ḡhallaiḡ 7 derḡár ḡall do ḡur ann 7 in Cairlongporḡ do loḡeaḡ irin loḡa cetna, eirir daime 7 inníle.

(ḡilla^f-na-naeḡ hUa Ruḡḡan, epircopur Luighe, in Churro quieuit.—Epircopur Cluana-mac-Noir, ionn,

A.D. 1214. ² meabail, B. ³⁻³ ḡur m—, A. ⁴ -aíne, B. ⁵ O.A. ^{5c} om., with exception of ar ecna—for wisdom—, which is placed after toḡaib⁵, B; all om., C; “*Aynire O Coffay, abbas Derensis, mortuus est*,” D (in which it is the last item). ^d pe, with dot underneath and l overhead, t. h., A,—a clear proof that the exemplar contained the correct form. ^e cum in carḡel rin—for that castle, B. C follows A; D, B. ^f n. t. h.,

1214. ¹ Manciple. — Literally, great Cellarer (great being redundant).

The original *celloir* is the equivalent of the Latin *cellarius*, whose duties are thus defined in the Rule of St. Isidore: Iste prebebit heb-

domadariis quidquid necessarium est victui monachorum, hospitum, infirmorum. . Is etiam quidquid residuum fuerit pro pauperum usibus reservabit. . . Ad hunc quoque pertinent horrea, greges ovium et pecorum, lana, linum,

in treachery.—Thomas, son of Uchtrach and Ruaidhri, son [1214] of Raghnaill, plundered Daire completely and took the treasures of the Community of Daire and of the North of Ireland besides from out the midst of the church of the Monastery.—Ua Cathain and the Men of Craibh came to Daire to seize a house against the sons of Mac Lachlainn, so that between them they killed the great manciple¹ of the Monastery of Daire. But God and [St.] Colum-cille wrought a great miracle therein: the man that assembled and mustered [the force], namely, Mathgamain Mag Aithne, was killed in reparation to Colum-cille immediately, at the door of the Penitentiary of Colum-cille.—Ainmire Ua Cobhthaigh, abbot of the Monastery of Daire, eminent cleric select for piety, for disposition, for meekness, for magnanimity, for benevolence, for great charity, for every goodness besides, after most excellent penance entered the way of all flesh in the Penitentiary of Colum-cille.—The castle of Cuil-rathain was built by Thomas, son of Uchtrach and by the Foreigners of Ulidia. And all the cemeteries and fences and buildings of the town, save the church alone, were pulled down for that.—The King of Scotland died, namely, William² Garm.—Aedh Ua Neill gave a defeat to the Foreigners and stark slaughter of the Foreigners was inflicted therein and Carrlongport was burned, both people and effects, on the same day.

(Gilla-na-naemh³ Ua Ruadhan, bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—The Bishop of Cluain-mac-

aviaria sollicitudo ; cibaria ad ministrandum pistoribus, jumentis, bobus et avibus ; industria quoque calciamentorum, cura pastorum et piscatorum (*Concordia Regularum*, xl. 3).

The same officer is called *equominus* (*oeconomus*) at 781(=782) *supra* = Irish *Fertighe*. The *Four Masters*,

not understanding the term, equate it with Prior! The rendering in D is original: Magnus exorcista! C gives "the great Caller."

² *William*.—Died and was succeeded by his son, Alexander II., in December, 1214.

³ *Gilla-na-naemh*.—(*Servant* (devotee) of the saints). This and the

h11a Muiricean, quieuit.—Muirčearptač, mac brian, do marbað do Shallaiβ.—Irin bliaðain [r]i dobi in t-Ōeð breicci, rruir a raitea an Caðarptač.^f—Iohanner,^g tunc Ōngli[α]e rex, tuc re Saxana 7 Ere do'n Pāpa, iðon, Innocentiur tertiuir, 7 tuc an Pāpa do fein aruīr iad 7 mile marz doiran 7 porteruīr zača bliaðain : iðon, pečt ceo ex Ōnglia 7 tpi ceo ex hiberuia.^g)

B 59b

Καλ. Ιαν. υ.^a ρ.,^a l. xx. υιι., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o x.^{ob} υ.^o b
Cpeč do ðenum o'Ōeð, mac Mail-Sečlainn¹ Meic Lo-
člainn, por comarba Colum-cille 7^c caun sreiḡi do
argain do^o 7 a marbað fein do Shallaiβ irin bliaðain
cetna, tpiā mīrbail Colum-cille.—ðean-Míðe, inḡen
h11i Eirniḡ, ben² Ōeðā h11i Neill, riḡ³ Ōiliḡ, in bona
penitencia quieuit.—Sluaḡað la hŌeð h11a Neill i n-
ulltaiβ 7 tuc maíom moir por⁴ Šallaiβ Ūlað.^d—Ūilliam,
ri Ōlban, do éc 7^e Ōlaxanðer, a mac, do oirðneð i n-a
inað.—[Šener]ale^f Concilium [rub] Innocentio Pāpa.^f

A; om., B, C, D. ^gn. t. h., B; om., A; given in C, D.

A.D. 1215. ¹ Māeileč—(ŋ om.), B. ² bean, B. ³ ri, A. ⁴ ar—on, B.—^an. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b-b. x.^o m.^o (1214), B (C, D); erroneously. ^c-c om., B, C. ^d om., B, C. ^e om., A. ^f-f. m., t. h., A; om., B,

three next items are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

⁴ *Aedh*.—Of this person I have found no account elsewhere.

⁵ *John*.—The author of D mistook the meaning : Papa ipsa redonauit regi una cum mille marchis, etc. It is open to doubt whether it was understood by the translator of C : "The Pope surrendred them againe to himsele and a 1000 marcks to him and after every yeare 700," etc.

The history of the donation and re-donation is sufficiently well known. (For an abstract of the Charter, St. Paul's, London, Oct. 3, 1213—not 1214, as in the text—(see *Doc. Ire.* I 489. Cf. *ib. s. vv.*

Pope, I; Tribute, II, III, IV.) Of the money, one-half was to be paid on Sept. 29; the other, on the Easter following. By public script, made at Avignon, April 1, 1317, four delegates (deputed *ad hoc* by Letters of Edward II., given Dec. 16, 1216) agreed, on behalf of the king, to discharge the arrears of Henry and Edward II., amounting to 24,000 marks, by yearly payments of one fourth on the festival of St. Michael, commencing with the feast next ensuing.

Two receipts of John XXII., in the form of Letters to Edward III., have been preserved. The first bears date April 7 [1330] and is

Nois, namely, Ua Muiricean, rested.—Muirceartach, son of Brian, was killed by the Foreigners.—In this year appeared Aedh⁴ “of the deceit,” who was called “The Helper.”—John,⁵ then king of England, gave Saxon-land and Ireland to the Pope, namely, Innocent III. And the Pope gave them back to him again, and 1000 marks [were to be paid] to him [the Pope] and to [his] successors every year: to wit, 700 from England and 300 from Ireland.) [1214]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. 1215. [1215] A foray was made by Aedh, son of Mael-Sechlainn Mac Lochlainn upon the successor of [St.] Colum-cille and a herd of cattle was carried off by him. And himself was killed by the Foreigners in the same year through miracle of Colum-cille.—Bean-Midhe, daughter of Ua Eignigh, wife of Aedh Ua Neill, king of Ailech, rested in good penance.—A hosting by Aedh Ua Neill into Ulidia and he inflicted great defeat upon the Foreigners of Ulidia.—William,¹ King of Scotland, died and Alexander, his son, was inaugurated in his stead.—A General Council² [was held] under Pope Innocent.

for the year ending Sept. 29, 1329 : Cum pro regno Anglie et terris Hibernie censum mille marcarum sterlingorum annis singulis Romane ecclesie solvere teneris, etc. (Manner of payment set forth.), Nos solutionem et assignationem approbantes easdem, te ac heredes et successores tuos, necnon regnum et terras predictas de dictis mille marchis sic solutis absolvimus et quitamus.

The second, of July 5, 1333, is for the year ending Sept. 29, 1330, and the half year up to Easter [March 31], 1331. The 1,500 marks were paid in 6,000 gold

florins, “singulis marchis pro quatuor florenis auri computatis.”

This was apparently the last payment. In a Brief, Avignon, June 6 [1365], Urban V. reminds Edward III. that he made no remittance since July, 1333, and states that bearer was empowered to treat of this and other pressing matters. But, with respect to the arrears, the mission seems to have proved fruitless. See Theiner: *Vet. Mon. Hibern. et Scot.*, Romae, 1864, pp. 193, 253, 259, 329.

1215. ¹ William.—This entry is misplaced. See 1214, note 2, *supra*.

² Council.—The 12th Ecumenical

(Cathal,^s mac 'Diarmonda, in Chrysto quieuit.^s—Ordo^h Minorum confirmatur hoc anno.—Arđar hila Con-
čubair, episcopur Shil-Muiređaiđ, in Chrysto quieuit.—
Comđail episcob na Cuirđaiđeađta co Roim i n-aimrip
Innocent[i] Pap[α]e terci. Ir i nuimur na n-episcob
đadair ann : quatuordecim, inter quos fuer-
unt septuaginta unus archiepiscopu et primater.
Et octingenti abbatu et priore. Ocur i feil Martain
do bi in comđail rin.^h)

[bif.] Kal. Ian. ui.^a p.^a l. ix., Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o x.^o ui.^{ob}
Mael-poil hila Muiređaiđ, priore Duine-Đeimh, do
éc.—Oengur^e hila Cairalla[i]n, toiređ Clainni-Diar-
mata, do marbađ o'a braidriđ fein.—Donnleib hila
Mail-Mena do m̃arbađ do 'Ohal-Abraide.^e—Tpađ hila
Mail-řađail, toiređ Ceneoil-řerđura, co n-a braidriđ
et co¹ n-ár mor, do marbađ do Muiredač, mac Mór-
mair Lemnač.—Donnčad hila Duiboirma, toiređ na
Đređca, do éc i n-dubreicler 'Daire.—Murčad Mac
Cađmail, řiđtoiređ Cheneoil-řerađaiđ, do éc tria m̃ir-
bail Colum-cille.—Ruadri hila řlainn, ři 'Dairlair,
do éc.—Mađ^e Cana, toiređ Ceniu[i]l-Oengura, do marbađ
oia braidriđ fein.^e—'Dionir[i]ur hila Longarđa[i]n, ar-
deppuc Cairil, morcu[u]r ep Rom[α]e.—Eđonn Mac
Đille-uoir, comarba řatpae et řriđaič² Epenn, porť
Đenerale Concilium³ Lateranenre Rom[α]e řeliciter
obđormuiť.—Concobur hila hEnne, episcop Cille-đa-
ua, porť idem Concilium³ řeuerťenr in uia quieuit.

C, D. Underneath is another item, now illegible. s-sitl., at end of first
entry, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1216. ¹gu, A. ²řriđpaeč, B. ³conřilium, A, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h.
on blank space, A. ^{b-u.o} (1215), B (C, D); erroneously. ^{c-c} om., B, C,
D. In addition, the Mael-poil entry is omitted in D.

and 4th General of Lateran. Held from Nov. 11 to Nov. 30. native item are found in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (ad an.).

³ *Cathal*.—This and the other ⁴ *Confirmed*.—In the Lateran

(Cathal³ Mac Diarmoda rested in Christ.—The Order of [Friars] Minors is confirmed⁴ this year.—Ardghar Ua Conchubhair, bishop of Sil-Muirethaigh, rested in Christ.—A Synod⁵ of the bishops of Christendom [was held] at Rome in the time of Pope Innocent III. This is the number of bishops that were therein, 415 ; amongst whom were 71 archbishops and primates. And 800 abbots and priors. And on the festival of [St.] Martin [Nov. 11] this Synod took place.) [1215]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1216 Bis.]
 1216. Mael-Poil Ua Muiredhaigh, prior of Dun-Geimhin, died.—Oenghus Ua Cairrellain, chief of Clann-Diarmata, was killed by his own kinsmen.—Donnsleibhi Ua Mail-Mena was killed by the Dal-Araidhe.—Trad Ua Mail-fhabhaill, chief of Cenel-Ferghusa, along with his kinsmen and with great havoc, was killed by Muiredach, son of the Great Steward of Lemhain.—Donnchadh Ua Dubdirma, chief of the Bredach, died in the Penitentiary of Daire.—Murchadh Mac Cathmail, royal chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, died through miracle of [St.] Colum-cille¹.—Ruaidhri Ua Flainn, king of Dairlas, died.—Mag Cana, chief of Cenel-Oengusa, was killed by his own kinsmen.—Dionysius Ua Longargain, archbishop of Cashel, died in Rome.—Echdonn Mac Gille-uidhir, successor of Patrick and Primate of Ireland, felicitously slept in Rome after the Lateran General Council.—Conchobur Ua Enne, bishop of Cell-da-lua, returning after the same Council, slept on the way.

Council. Wadding : *Ann. Min.*, *ad an.* 1215, p. 161.

⁵ A *Synod*.—Given in substantially the same terms in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

1216. ¹ *Colum-cille*.—*Cuius sanctuarium antea inuaserat* is added in D ; from what source I know not.

(Iohoner^d, rex Anglie, moriturus ert.—Աննո՞ հԱ Մալթեճա՞ծ, Երեւոսը Կոմարե, Ին Կրիստո զուեւիտ.^d—Obiit^e Innocentiur Բաթա. Succedit [Honor]iur.—[Օրո]ժ ըրեւոսը Կոմարե.^e Ա՛.Ծ. 1216. Աճ րօ ան Բալթա Երեւոսը Կոմարե Զեւերալտա ՚րա Բոյմ, Իժոն, Լաթերան, ան Երեւոսը մե լե Երեւոսը.^f)

A 57d իԿալ. 1առ. 1. ր., Լ. xx., Աննո Ծոմոնի մ.° ԵԵ.° Խ.° ԵԵ.°^{oa} Մալթամ|ալն հԱ լ[Բ]լալթեւթալ, րի Լալոնն-Ծոմ-նալլ, մօրտու[ւ]ր Երեւ.

(Ան^b Ե-Երեւոսը Կոմարե Զաւալ Ծո Մալ-Լիւ հԱ ՉոնճուԵր.—Ճալլ-Արնալն հԱ Մարտալ, օլլոմ Երեւոս 1 մ-Երեւոսը, մօրտուր Երեւ.^b)

իԿալ. 1առ. 11.^a ր.,^a Լ. 1., Աննո Ծոմոնի մ.° ԵԵ.° Խ.° ԵԵ.°^{ob} Ճալլ-Երեւոսը, մալ Ճալլ-Բոնա[լ]ն, Երեւոս Արճալլ 7 Եւոն Կոնոն Երեւոս, Ին Բոնա քոնիտենտա զուեւիտ.— 1նճալթա՞ Երեւոս Կոնոնալ Ճալլ ԵԵ.°

A.D. 1216. ^{d-d}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{e-e}l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{f-f}n. t. h., B; om., A; given in C, D.

A.D. 1217. ^{a-u}11.° (1216), B (C, D); erroneously. ^{b-b}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1218. ^{a-a}n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^{b-u}11.° (1217), B (C, D); erroneously. ^{c-c}om., B, C, D.

² *Died.*—On St. Luke's Day, October 18.

³ *Annudh.*—Given in *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

⁴ *Died.*—July 16. Honorius III. was elected on the 18th.

⁵ *Confirmed.*—By Honorius III. in two Briefs, dated Dec. 22. The title *Friars Preachers* was first given in a third Letter, dated from the Lateran, Jan. 26, 1217: Honorius, etc., Dilectis filiis Priori and Fratribus Sancti Romani Praedicatoribus in partibus Tolosanais, etc. (*Script. Rer. Pred.*, p. 13-4.)

⁶ 1216.—The date, of course, is erroneous. It should be 1215.

1217. ¹ *Died.*—After this entry, D gives (1216): Eodem anno Donaldus Magnus O'Donill cum magno exercitu inuasit Clan-Ricard et continuauit ibidem; deuastando patriam, usquedum Mac William prestitit obedientiam and obsides ipsi O'Donill. Et preterea eiecit ex patria Moriachum Lasyndaylle [O'Daly] propter necem cuiusdam Ffyne O'Brolaghan: quem dictus O'Donill prosecutus est in Tuomoniam et ipso Moriacho per

(John, king of England, died.²—Annudh³ Ua Muire- [1216]
thaidh, bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], rested in Christ.—
Pope Innocent died.⁴ Honorius succeeds.—The Order of
Preachers is confirmed.⁵—A.D. 1216.⁶ This is the year in
which there was a General Council in Rome, namely, of
Lateran, wherein were 1300 bishops.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1217]
1217. Mathgamain Ua Fhlaithbertaigh, king of Clann-
Domnaill, died.¹

(The archbishop² Ua Ruanadha was taken prisoner by
Mail-Isu Ua Conchubhair.—Gilla-Arnain Ua Martain,
ollam of Ireland in jurisprudence, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. 1218. [1218]
Gilla-Tighernaigh,¹ son of Gilla-Ronain,¹ bishop of Air-
ghialla [Clogher] and head of the Canons of Ireland,
rested in good penance.²—Ingantach Mac Congalaigh
died.

Donogho[-um] Caribragh O'Brien
exinde fugiendo peruenit Limeri-
cum. Et cum ipse O'Donill cum
exercitu illum persequendo ueniret
ad portam Limericensem, homici-
dam reiecerunt ad mandatum ipsius
O'Donill. Et sic ab uno ad alterum
delatus fuit Dubliniam, nemine
audente eum retinere contra man-
datum ipsius O'Donill; qui reuersus
[est] cum uictoria, perlustrata hinc
inde tota Connacia in illa expedi-
tione.

The foregoing is given with more
detail in the *Four Masters* at 1213.

² *The archbishop*. — Given in
Annals of Loch Ce at 1216. The
next entry is in the same *Annals*
under 1218.

1218. ¹ *Tighernaigh*; *Ronain*.—

(*Devotee* of (St.) *Tigernach* (of
Clones); of (St.) *Ronan* (of Liath-
ross = Fir-roiss, 826-7, 846-7,
supra ?).

² *Penance*.—D adds the following :
Quo anno O'Donill cum omnibus
principalibus totius Ultonie et
Conacie generalem expeditionem
fecit per Midenses et alias An-
glicanas partes comburendo et
deuastando, quousque uenerunt ad
Dubliniam; cum quibus iuncta pace
conditionali quod illum alias nomi-
natum Moriachum homicidam
eiicerent ex regno : quem propterea
in Scociam in exilium remiserunt
et deinde statim O'Donill, obtenta
undique uictoria, rediit in patriam.

This is given at 1213 by the *Four
Masters*.

(Θιαρμασ,^d mac Conchubar Mic Thiarmaσ, ριξ Μιγε-Λιρς, μορτυρ ερτ. Cormac do gabail ριξι σ'α ειρ.—Θομναλλ hυα Γαδρα μορτυρ ερτ.—Μορ, ινξεν hυι θριαν, bean Chačail cpoibθερς, μορτυα ερτ.^d)

B 59c

Καλ. Ιαν. ιιι.^a ρ.,^a l. x.ιι., Anno Domini M.º cc.º x.º ix.º^b Thiarmaσ^c hυα¹ Gilla-Loinne do marbað do Mac Gilla-ρυαιð 7 σ'α θραϊρβ ι mebaλ.^c—Μιρκερταč hυα¹ Flainn, ρι hυα-Τιρτρι, do marbað do Ghallaiβ.—Congalač hυα Caimn, cainnel γαιρcið 7 εινιξ^d Tuair-ce[ι]ρτ Epenh, ριξτοιρεč Μιγι-Λυγασ 7 Siλ-Cačypaiξ uile, do marbað do Gallaiβ ιρην loó cetna.—Gilla-na-naeñ hυα Gormγale, ρακαρτ Rača-lypaiξ, ιn penitencia quieuit.—Mael-Ipu hυα Thaiξri, απcιnnēč Thape Colum-cille,—θαριciτ² bliaðain [sic] do ι n-apcιnnēč—αρ n-denum cača³ maičypa eter cill 7 τυαιč, ι⁴ pext⁴ ισ December, ιº n-Θομναč,^e ιn bono fine quieuit ιn pace.

(Clement,^f episcopus Luiξne, ιn Christo quieuit.—Tempall Μαιριτορεαč na θuille do coirecrað.—hoc anno Sanctyp Franciscyp, a puma conuerpione euydem anno decimo tertio, mipy de uoluntate Domini rex ppatrey mipy[a]e pinctitatyp as regnum Map-rochiorum, uidelicet, ppatrem υitalēm, θepalloum, Ochtonem, Accupyprium, Petpum et Aduutum. Quorum quinque ulymu anno pquenti puepunt maptipizatι pūb pege Map-rochiorum, Μιραmolino nomine.^g)

A.D. 1218. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1219. ¹ O, A, ² xl., A, B. ³ γαča, B. ⁴⁻⁴ .ι.ιι., A, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^{b-ιιιι.º} (1218), B (C, D); erroneously. ^{c-c} Placed last in D. ^d eγnomα—of valour, B; “of courage,” C; *strenuitatis*, D. C and D, accordingly, follow B. ^{e-e} ιn puma pepa—on the first feria (the week-day name of Sunday), B; om., C; 6º Idus, etc., D. Here B unconsciously supplies additional internal evidence of the correctness of the chronology of A. For Dec. 6 fell on Sunday in 1219; but on Saturday in 1218. ^{f-f} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

(Diarmaid,³ son of Conchubhar Mac Diarmada, king of Magh-Luirg, died. Cormac took the kingship after him.—Domnall Ua Gadhra died.—Mor, daughter of Ua Briain, wife of Cathal Red-Hand [Ua Conchobair], died.) [1218]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. 1219. [1219]
Diarmait Ua Gille-Loinne was killed by Mac Gilla-ruaidh and by his kinsmen, in treachery.—Muir-certagh Ua Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtre, was killed by the Foreigners.—Congalach Ua Cainn, candle of championship and liberality of the North of Ireland, royal chief of Magh Lughad and Sil-Cathusaigh, was killed by the Foreigners on the same day [as Ua Flainn].—Gilla-na-naemh Ua Gormghaile, priest of Ragh-Luraigh, rested in penance.—Mael-Isu Ua Daighri, herenach of Daire of Colum-cille—forty years was he in the herenachy—, after doing every goodness to both clergy and laity, by a good ending rested in peace on Sunday,¹ the 6th of the Ides [8th] of December.

(Clement,² bishop of Luigni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—The church of the [Cistercian] Monastery of the Buill was consecrated.—This year³ Saint Francis, in the 13th year from his first conversion, sent by will of the Lord six Friars of marvellous sanctity to the kingdom of Morrocco, namely, Brother Vitalis, Beraldus, Octo [Otho], Accuristius, Peter and Adjutus. Of whom the five last were martyred the following year, under the king of Morrocco, Miramolinus by name.)

³ *Diarmaid*.—The three entries are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (1218).

1219. ¹ *Sunday*.—The *Four Masters* place the obit (which they copy from these Annals) at 1218; omitting the day, which would have shewn that the death must have taken place in 1219.

² *Clement, etc.*—This entry is in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*). The next is given in the same Annals at 1220.

³ *This year, etc.*—Vitalis was the superior. But he fell sick and died at Saragossa. See Wadding, *Ann. Min. ad an.* 1219, p. 213, 237.

[ὈΥ.] Kal Ian. 4^a f.,^a l. xxiii.,^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xx.^o c
 Ponačtan¹ O Bpona[i]n, comarba Colum-cille, in
 pace quieuit. Ocur^d doralā imperian eter Muinntir
 n-Daire 7 Cenel-n-Eogain im toḡa i n-a inaō. Ir eō
 dorīgneō annrein: dočōḡatur Muinnter Daire Mac
 Cačmail irin comurbur 7 dočōḡ Ceō O Neill 7 Cenel-
 n-Eogain Flann hUa Brolca[i]n. Iar rin tra doralā
 imperian eter Muinntir Daire 7 O Brolca[i]n 7
 docuireō O Brolca[i]n ar in comurbur. Iar rin tra
 ročōḡatur Muinnter Daire 7 Cenel-n-Eogain Muir-
 cerpač hUa Milluga[i]n, ion, perleiḡinn | Daire,
 irin comurbur. Ocur doba in firurleiḡinn 7 in com-
 urbur ri blicaain aigi, uel paulo plur. Ocur doralā
 imperian eter ḡoppraiḡ hUa n-Daiḡu, ion, aircinneč
 Daire 7 O Milluga[i]n, ion, in comarba, im an firur-
 leiḡinn, no co n-dečatur dočum breiči comarba Patraic,
 co n-derpa riō etarru 7 ḡur'toḡaō Eoin, mac in fir-
 leiḡinn, irin firurleiḡin, do reir comarba Patraic 7
 comarba Colum-cille 7 Muinnter Daire arčena.^d

A 58a

(Ceō^e hUa Mail-Eoin, eprcob Cluana-mac-Noir, do
 bačauō.—Mail-Seačnail, mac Concubair Mhaenmuidē,
 mortuur ert.—Hoc anno quinque pāctirrimī ppatrer
 Minorer, rcilicet, Bepalltur, Octo, Accurriur, Petpur
 et Adiuatur, parrī punt rub Miramolino, rege Mar-
 rochiorum, Kalentoir Februarii, aliar decimo reptimo
 Kalentarum Februarii, Domini Pap[α]e Honorii terci

A.D. 1220. ¹ Ponačtan, B.—^an. t. h., on blank space, A; .u., B;
^b .xxiii., B. The scribe probably mistook n for u. ^c-xx.^o ix.^o (1219), B (C,
 D); in error. ^d-d om., B (followed by C, D), which has: Flann
 O Brolcan do oirpneō i n-a inaō irin comurbur—*Flann O'Brolchain*
was appointed in his stead in the succession. ^e-e n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1220. ¹ *And there ensued, etc.*—
 The *Annals of Loch Ce* and the *Four*
Masters omit the important dispute
 respecting the Lectorship.

After the entry describing the

succession of O'Brolchain, D adds:
 Eodem anno O'Donill cum exercitu
 inuasit asperam illam tertiam par-
 tem Conacie, que comuniter dicitur
Garuvtrian, siue *Aspera Tertia*,

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. 1220. [1220 Bis.]
 Fonachtan Ua Bronain, successor of [St.] Colum-cille, rested in peace. And there ensued¹ contention between the Community of Daire and the Cenel-Eogain, respecting the selection in his stead. It is this was done then: the Community of Daire chose Mac Cathmail into the succession and Aedh Ua Neill and the Cenel-Eogain chose Flann Ua Brolcain. After that, moreover, there ensued contention between the Community of Daire and O'Brolcain and O'Brolcain was put out of the succession. After that, moreover, the Community of Daire and the Cenel-Eogain chose Muircertach Ua Millugain, namely, lector of Daire, into the succession. And he had the lectorship and the succession for a year, or a little more. And there ensued contention between Geoffrey Ua Daighri, namely, herenagh of Daire and O'Millugain, that is, the abbot, respecting the lectorship, so that they appealed to the judgment of the successor of Patrick and he made peace between them. And John, son of the [late] Lector, was chosen into the lectorship, according to the successor of Patrick and the successor of Colum-cille and the community of Daire besides.

(Aedh² Ua Mail-Eoin, bishop of Cluain-mac-Nois, was drowned.—Mail-Seachnaill, son of Concubhar Maenmhuidhe [Ua Concobhair], died.—This year five most saintly Friars Minor, namely, Beraldus, Octo [Otho], Acursius, Peter and Adjutus, suffered [martyrdom] under Miramolinus, king of Morrocco, on the Kalends [1st] of February, or on the 17th of the Kalends of February

Conaght, nempe patrias O'Royreck et O'Really; a quibus habita ad vota obedientia et obsidibus, rediit per Fermanagh, quam similiter undique, pro maiori saltem parte, deuastauit.

An entry the same in substance is given in the *Four Masters* at 1219.

² *Aedh*.—This and the following item are in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

[Jan. 18³], in the 4th year of the Lord, Pope Innocent [1220] III., nearly seven years before the death of Saint Francis.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1221] 1221. [No original entry].

(Diarmuid,¹ son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobhair], was killed.—James,² Penitentiary and Chaplain of the Lord Pope and Legate of all Ireland, came into Ireland.—Maelruanaidh¹ Ua Dubhda [king of Ui-Amalghaidh] was drowned.—Saint Dominick died this year.³—The first Convent of Preachers came into England.)

(Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, pp. 18, 20). Nothing, however, was done. Fourteen years later, Gregory IX. (Perugia, Jan. 4 [1235]) commanded the archbishop of Dublin to report upon the matters in question, mentioning that James had been empowered by his predecessor to decide them; but, on account of his departure, no process, it was reported, took place (sed, propter eius recessum, nullus, ut dicitur, fuit processus. Theiner, *Vet. Mon.* p. 30).

From Letters of Henry III. to the archbishop of Dublin (Jan. 7, 1222: *Doc. Ireland*, I. 1026) and Geoffrey De Marisco (June 26, 1222: *Doc. Ireland*, I. 1037) we learn that the Legate deposed and sent to the Curia the bishops of Killaloe and Ardfert [Travers and John of Limerick, intruded by De Marisco, whilst he was Justiciary]. In a Brief of Honorius III. (Lateran, May 9 [1226]), we read that James imposed perpetual silence upon Travers and caused another to be consecrated in his place (Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, p. 26).

In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*),

James is charged with gross simony and said to have left Ireland in the year of his arrival. The second statement is confirmed from independent sources. On Nov. 20, 1220, Henry III. commanded the Justiciary, magnates (archbishops and bishops) and others in Ireland to receive honourably Master James, the Pope's Chaplain and Penitentiary, sent as Legate and, should anything new arise touching the state of the country, to have recourse to his counsel and aid (*Doc. Ireland*, I. 978). On Nov. 1 of the following year, he was one of the witnesses at Westminster to the surrender of Irish castles by deputies, on behalf of Geoffrey De Marisco, late Justiciary (*Doc. Ire. I.*, 1015).

That on his departure he ceased to be Legate, may be inferred from his being merely styled "J[ames], Penitentiary of the Pope" in the document last referred to, and "J[ames], Penitentiary of the Pope and late Papal Legate of Ireland" in Henry's Letters (already mentioned) of Jan. 7 and June 26, 1222.

³ *This year*.—On Aug. 6. The feast is held on Aug. 4.

Καλ. 1αν. ρ., 111.^a l. xu., Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xx.^o 11.^o ^b
 Mac Uga de^c Laii do tairdect i n-Erinn da innoeoin
 ri^g Saxan, co tainic¹ co hCce^b O Neill, co n-decaour
 'maile i n-a^gai^b Gall Epenn 7 co pomillret mór i Mí^oe
 7 i Lai^gni^b 7 i n-Ulltai^b 7 co porcailret cairtel Cula-
 ra^gain 7 co ro^ginolrat² Gall Epenn ce^gri³ ca^ga ri^get³
 co Del^gain, co tainic¹ Cce^b O Neill 7 mac in^d Uga^d,
 ce^gri⁴ ca^ga, 'n-a n-a^gai^b, co tucrac Gall bpe^g a beoil^e
 rein o' O Neill.^f

(Cormac,^g abb Comair, occirur ep^g.—Gilla-Mochoinne
 hUa Ca^gail occirur ep^g.—Mor, ingen hU¹ bhu^gill,
 bean Cmlai^b hU¹ bheollan, mor^gua ep^g.^g)

B 59d

Καλ. 1αν. 1.^a ρ.,^a l. xxu.,^b Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xx.^o 11.^o ^c
 Niall O Neill do iaru^gu^b Oaire 'mo ingen hU¹ Ca^ga[1]n
 7 do^goine Dia 7 Colum-cille m¹rbuil, co¹ ro^gai^gre^go¹
 a² i^gna^gi.²—Ta^gg O b¹ai^gill, (i^gdon^d, mac Ceallai^g^d) ana
 Thuairce[1]p^g Ep¹inn [sic], mor^gtu[u]r ep^g.

(Mael-1ru^g hUa Floinn, p^guoir Eap^g-mic-n-Eip^g, in
 Ch^girto quieu^g.—Mur^gca^g cap^gac hUa fear^gail do
 mar^gca^g i n-^ghpanap^g.—Cilbin hUa Maelm¹u^g, ep^gcop
 fear^gna, in Ch^girto quieu^g.^e)

A.D. 1222. ¹ταμῖς, B.²—αἰρ^gat, B. ^{3.3}.1111. ca^ga .xx.1t, A, B.
⁴.1111., A, B.—^{a-a}n. t. h., A; .11., B. ^b.1.^o (1221), B (C, D); erroneously.
^com., A. ^{d-d}Uga Laii, B. ^{e-e}a bpe^g—his award, B. ^fann^gem—then—
 added, B. ^{g-g}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1223. ¹⁻¹gu ru^gai^gre^go¹, A. ²⁻²a n-[i^g]na^gi, B. ^{a-a}7 ρ., n. t. h.,
 on blank space, A; 4 ρ., B. ^b23, B. Scribe, no doubt, took the u in
 the xxu of his original for n. ^c—11.^o (1222), B (C, D); erroneously.
^{d-d}itl., t. h., B; om., A. ^{e-e}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1222. ¹Four and twenty battalions.

—D renders: numerati 24 completa
 bella, qui faciunt Hibernica nume-
 ratione 72 millia armatorum.

²Four battalions. — 12 millibus
 armatorum, numeratione supra-
 scripta, D.

³Cormac. — Given in the *Four
 Masters* at 1221.

⁴Gilla-Mochoinne; Mor. — Given
 (the first in more detail) in the
Annals of Loch Ce (ad an.).

1223. ¹Respecting. — That is, as
 C and D rightly understand, by

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1222]
 1222. The son of Ugo De Lacy came into Ireland in despite of the king of the Saxons, until he came to Aedh O'Neill; so that they went together against the Foreigners of Ireland and destroyed much in Meath and in Leinster and in Ulidia and razed the castle of Cuil-rathain. And the Foreigners of Ireland collected four and twenty battalions¹ at [Dun-]delgain, until Aedh O'Neill and the son of Ugo came with four battalions² against them, so that the Foreigners gave the award of his own word to O'Neill.

(Cormac,³ abbot of Comar, was slain.—Gilla-Mochoinne⁴ Ua Cathail [king of Cenel-Aedha] was slain.—Mor,⁴ daughter of Ua Buighill, wife of Amlaibh Ua Beollain, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on first feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1223]
 1223. Niall O'Neill profaned Daire, respecting¹ the daughter of Ua Cathain. And God and Colum-cille wrought a miracle, so that his thread [of life] was shortened.—Tadhg O'Baighill (namely, son of Ceallach), splendour of the North of Ireland, died.

(Mael-Isu Ua Floinn,² prior of Eas-mic-nEirc, rested in Christ.—Murchadh³ Carrach Ua Fearghail was killed in Granard.—Ailbin³ Ua Maelmuidh, bishop of Fearnna, rested in Christ.)

abduction. She had probably come for devotional purposes and was forcibly carried off whilst thus engaged.

² *Ua Floinn*.—In the *Four Masters* at 1222.

³ *Murchadh*; *Ailbin*.—Given (the first at greater length) in the *Annals*

of *Loch Ce* (*ad an.*). For Ua Maelmuidh (O'Mulloy), see O'Donovan's note, *F. M.* iii., p. 202. From a Patent Roll of King John (*Doc. Ireland*, I. 658), we learn that he attended the Council of Lateran, 1215.

A58b[byr.] ꝥal. 1an. p. 11., l. 11., Anno Domini M.º cc.º xx.º 111.º^a
 Caſal cpoibðepꝥ hꝥa Concobuir, ꝥi Connačt 7 ꝥi
 ꝥaiðel¹ Epenn ar točũčt, aobac̃ 1 Mainiꝥtiꝥ Cnuic-
 muaroe, quinto ꝥalendariꝥ 1111. 1n t-aen ꝥaiðel¹
 1ꝥ ꝥeꝥꝥ taiuiz o ðꝥian ðopoma anuar ar uairli 7 ar
 onoir; toꝥbalac̃ tꝥeꝥaꝥmur, točũčtač na tuac̃; ro-
 barpanac̃ ꝥaiðbeꝥ, ꝥuačniꝥ,^b ꝥoineñail na ꝥičcana.
 Ðoiꝥ 1ꝥ ꝥe [a] ꝥeiñeꝥ to ꝥabarð ðečmað co ðliꝥteč ar
 túꝥ 1 n-iač Epenn. Columain cunnal cꝥaiðbeč,² ceꝥt-
 bꝥiačꝥač^b cꝥeiðñi 7 cꝥꝥꝥaiðečta; ceꝥtaiꝥčeoꝥ na
 cíntac̃ 7 na coiððenač; muꝥaiꝥčeoꝥ na meꝥleč 7 na
 malapꝥac̃; coiꝥetaiꝥ coiččenn cačbuaðac̃ 1n ꝥečta
 ꝥoðleꝥtaiꝥ. Ð'a tuc Ðia ðeꝥonoꝥ 1 taññan 7 1n
 ꝥlaičiuꝥ neñða čall. Alꝥ n-éꝥ 1 n-aibit ñanac̃ ðó, 1ap
 m-bꝥeič buaða o ðoman 7 o ðeman.—Mačꝥamain, mac
 Ceičepnaiꝥ hꝥi Ceirín, ꝥi Ciaraiðe lača-na-naꝥꝥne,
 moꝥtu[u]ꝥ eꝥt.—Eꝥꝥuc Conmaicne, 1ðon, 1n ꝥall eꝥꝥuc,
 moꝥtuꝥ eꝥt.—Domnall hꝥa Cellac̃, tanuꝥti hꝥa-
 Maine, moꝥtu[u]ꝥ eꝥt.—Mael-Sečlainn, mac Taðꝥ
 hꝥi Cellac̃, moꝥtu[u]ꝥ eꝥt.^c

(ꝥino^d hꝥa Cꝥꝥmacan quieuꝥt.—Mael-1ꝥu hꝥa Con-
 čũðaiꝥ quieuꝥt.^d—Ðꝥeðicator[er]^e 1n tꝥaueꝥunt hi[ber]-
 niam.^e)

A.D. 1224. ¹ꝥaei-, B. ²cꝥaibðec, B. ^a.111.º (1223), B (C, D), with
 uel .1111. (or 1224) overhead, B. Over 1223, 1224 is placed by another
 hand in D. ^bom., B. ^cin Chꝥꝥto quieuꝥt, B; "died," C; entry
 om., D. ^dn. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^er. m., n. t. h., A; om.,
 B, C, D.

1224. ¹May 28.—The *F. M.* say
 Monday. But May 28 fell on
 Tuesday in this year. The authority
 they followed forgot that 1224 was
 Bissextile.*

*At Ðoiꝥ (Seems), etc., c.m., n. t.
 h., B, is: *receptio decimarum in
 Hibernia.*

²*Foreign-bishop.*—See O'Donovan
F.M., iii. 208.

³*Died.*—D adds (at 1223, with
 1224 placed overhead): Eodem
 anno O'Donill inuasit Conaciam
 ex omni parte usque ad Cruaghan
 et pertransiit flumen Sucka, omnia
 deuastando. Tamen, habita in-
 habitantium obedientia et selectis
 obsidibus, rediit.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. 1224. [1224]
 Cathal Red-Hand Ua Conchobair, king of Connacht and king of the Gaidhil of Ireland for ability, died in the [Cistercian] Monastery of Cnoc-Muaidhe, on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28¹]. The best Gaidhel that came from Brian Boruma down, for nobleness and for honour; very fortunate and capable preserver of his territories; wealthy, well-disposed, excellent auxiliary of peace. Seems it is in his time tithe was had legally for the first time in Ireland. Fitting, pious, right-judging prop of faith and christianity; punisher of the guilty and of outlaws; destroyer of robbers and of evil-doers; general battle-victorious maintainer of the righteous law. To whom God gave good honour on earth and the heavenly kingdom beyond. He died in the habit of a [Cistercian] monk, after bringing victory from the world and from the demon.—Mathgamain, son of Ceithernach Ua Ceirin, king of Ciaraidhe of Loch-na-nairne, died.—The bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], namely, the Foreign bishop,² died.—Domnall Ua Cellaigh, tanist of Ui-Maine, died.—Mael-Sechlainn, son of Tadhg Ua Cellaigh, died.³

(Finn Ua Carmacan⁴ rested.—Mael-Isu⁵ Ua Conchubhair rested.—The [Friars] Preachers entered⁶ Ireland.)

Given in substance in the *F. M.* at 1223.

⁴ *Finn Ua Carmacan*.—Given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* at 1223, where he is said to have been steward of the king of Connacht and to have possessed much land. The next item is also given in the same *Annals* at 1223.

⁵ *Mael-Isu*.—Prior of Inishmaine, according to the *F. M.* (1223). See O'Donovan's note, iii. 204.

⁶ *Entered*.—Quetif and Echard (*Scriptores Ord. Pred.*, Lutetiae Par. 1719, p. 22) merely say under 1221: *Ex Anglia nostros in Hyberniam trajecisse non diu postea constat ex Actis*.

In the Catalogue of Dominican Houses given in Ware's *Irish Writers*, p. 77 (Ed. Harris; Dublin, 1745), the foundation of the Dublin House is dated 1224. This list is copied into the *Hibernia Dominicana*.

[Cal. 1an. 11[1].^a p., l. [x]11[1].^a Anno Domini m. cc.^o xx.^o u.^o ^b Τουαρκαν hυα hεαξρα, ρι λυιξνε, μορτυυρ ερτ.—Ῥιλλα^c-11-Comδεξ Mac Ῥιλλα-Capραιξ, uαpαλ-ῖααpτ 7 pεpρ111 Tιξι-δαιτ11, quieu11 11 Chpυρτο.—^dΘιονιpυρ¹ hυα Mael-Chiaprain, apc11nneč Aρoα-αapνα, quieu11 11 Chpυρτο.—Mopϛλυαξεδ do denum do Aεδ
 B 60a hυα Neill 1 Connačtu le macaib | Ruaiδpυ hυ1 Con-
 čubuy 7 le² toξapm Shil-Muipεδaič uile, ačt Mac
 Τουαρματα αιῆαι11, 1o11, Copmac, mac Tomαλταιξ, co
 n-δεčaiδ ap p11t Connačt buδep co pεδaiβ³ Ača-Luain,
 co po1βε oα αιδči 1c Muillib-Uanač 7 ρup'apξepτap⁴
 Loč-n-én⁵ 7 co tuc pεo1t hυ1 Concobay le1p ap. Tainic
 A 58c 'n-a oiaξ co Capn-ppαιč | 7 oαapξepτap⁶ Tαipρδελδāč,
 mac Ruaiδpυ, ann. Ocyρ dočuyaiδ 'n-a luatčeim o'a čiξ
 ap clo1pτεčt do pλυαξ mo1p do Ῥhαλλaiδ 7 do Mhuim-
 nečaiβ pα Donnčāδ Capbpeč hυα m-δpiai11 7 pα
 Shepppαιξ Mapep aξ Aεδ hυα Cončobay 7 aξ Mac
 Τουαρματα čuige. Ocyρ, o nač pucpatur ap hυa⁷ Neill,
 poleanpatur macu⁸ Ruaiδpυ ρup'tappnetup⁹ 1at α n-učt
 hυ1 Neill ap[č]1pυ. Romapbpatup Muimn1ξ do'n-ou1^o
 p11^o Ečmapcač Mac δpana[1]n, tappeč Copco-Ačlan1¹⁰
 α Cill-Cella1ξ.¹¹ Aρ n-oičup clainne Ruaiδpυ α Con-
 načta[1β]¹² amač, ρabay Aεδ, mac Cačai1 epoiβoe[1]pξ,
 p1ξ1 Connačt o'a n-e1p.—Tαδξ hυα hεαξρα do éc.—
 Etain, 1ngen Τουαρματα Mic Domnaill,¹ quieu11 11
 Chpυρτο.—Ῥo1ll 7 Muimn1ξ do δul pα tepmunn Cael-
 p11n1¹³ 7 pocuipεδ ap na n-Ῥall tpe p1pταιβ Cael[p]11n1.¹⁴
 Concobuy, mac Tα1δξ 7 Aρoξal, mac Tα1δξ [occyρ

A.D. 1225. ¹Θιονιp, A. ²pυ, A. ³pεξaiδ, A. ⁴cop'apξep, B. ⁵-ne (the horizontal stroke above the e (=n) om., probably by oversight), A. ⁶-ap, B. ⁷O, A. ⁸mic, A, B. ⁹-čaippn1geour, B. ¹⁰Copcač-lann (by syncope), A. ¹¹Ῥ-Cill-, B. ¹²-čtu, B. ¹³-elann, A. ¹⁴Cael-p11n1, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B. ^{b-1111} (1224), B (C, D); erroneously. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. The Θιονιpυρ and Etain entries are also omitted in D. ^dom., B. ^{e-e}τυpυρ p11—that expedition, B. ^fhυ1 add d, B.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1225]
 1225. Duarcán Ua Eaghra, king of Luighni, died.—
 Gilla-in-Coimdeg Mac Gilla-carraigh, eminent priest and
 parson of Tech-Baithin, rested in Christ.—Dionysius Ua
 Mael-Ciarain, herenagh of Ard-Carna, rested in Christ.—
 A great hosting was made by Aedh Ua Neill into Con-
 nach, by [invitation of] the sons of Ruaidhri Ua Concho-
 bair and by invitation of all Sil-Muiredhaigh, save Mac
 Diarmata alone, namely, Cormac, son of Tomaltach, so
 that he went through the length of Connacht eastwards
 to the woods of Ath-luain, so that he was a night at the
 Heights of Uana. And they pillaged Loch-nen and he
 brought the treasures of Ua Conchobair with him there-
 from. He came after that to Carn-fraich and Tairrdhelbach,
 son of Ruaidhri, was crowned there. And he went on a
 quick march to his house, on hearing that a large force of
 Foreigners and of Momonians [was making] towards him,
 under Donnchadh Cairbrech Ua Briain and under Geoffrey
 Mares [De Marisco], [led] by Aedh Ua Conchobair and
 by Mac Diarmata. And when they [the Foreigners, etc.,]
 did not catch Ua Neill, they followed the sons of Ruaidhri,
 until they drove them to the protection of Ua Neill again.
 The Momonians on that occasion killed Echmarcach Mac
 Branain, chief of Corco-Achlann, at Cell-Cellaigh. On
 the expulsion of the sons of Ruaidhri from out Connacht,
 Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand¹ takes the kingship after
 them.—Tadhg Ua Eaghra died.—Etain, daughter of
 Diarmait Mac Domnaill, rested in Christ.—The Foreigners
 and the Momonians went to the Termonn of [St.] Cael-
 fhinn and slaughter of the Foreigners was inflicted through
 miracles of [St.] Caelfhinn.—Conchobur, son of Tadhg [Ua
 Cellaigh] and Ardghal, son of Tadhg [Ua Cellaigh] were

1225. ¹*Red-Hand*.—In the margin | end of folio 23b) is *cpoð ðearp*, the
 of D, opposite *pugni rubri* (near the | Irish equivalent.

runτ].—Αρ μορ το θαιμιθ [ιρ]ιν βλιαθαιν ρι.—In τ-αρβυρ 'ζα buain α hαιτλε να ρεile θριζτι 7 in τρεαθαθ 'ζα θenañ 1¹⁵ n-αιηρετ.

Καλ. 1an.^a u. ρ.^a l. xxix., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xx.^o ui.^o b Peiðlimið¹ hUu Concoðair το ξαθαλ ταιζι αρ Domnall hUa Pηλαιεβερταιε, συρ'μαρβ 7 συρ'λοιρε ε ρειν 7 α βρατταιρ.—Αεθ hUa Pηλαιεβερταιε το ξαθαλ λα hΑεθ, mac Caταιλ cpoiboe[ι]ρξ 7 α εαβαιρ ιλλαμ² θαλλ.³—Tigerpan, mac Caταιλ hUu Concoðair, το μαρβαθ λα Donnθαθ hUa n-Θυθαι.⁴—Μuirgiur Mac Diarmata το μαρβαθ.—Connmac^o O Tapra, erpucluiθne, in Chpυτο quieuit.^o—Cairlen Cille-moire το ραιλιυθ λα Caταιλ O Ραιγιλλιθ.

(Αεθ^d hUa Ruairc το μαρβαθ λα Caταιλ hUa Ραιγιλλιθ 7 λα Concuðair Mac Cormaic.^d)

B 60b

Καλ. 1an. ui.^a ρ.^a l. x., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xx.^o ui.^o b Uilliam Mapey, mac Siyrtir να hEpenn, το ξαθαλ το Chopmac, mac Tomaltaiθ, το ριξ να Cairpzi 7 ο'Αεθ hUa Concoðair.—Donnpleibe O θραθα (αλιαρ, hUa θαθρα; ιdon, ρι sleibe-luθa^e) το μαρβαθ το mac α οερ[b]βρατταιρ ρειν ι ριλλ 7 τομαρβαθ e ρειν ιno ρο cetoir, τρε ιmθell Αεθα hUu Concoðuir.—θριαν^d, mac

A.D. 1225. 1¹⁵ α, A.

A.D. 1226. 1 Peiðlim, A. 2 α λαμ, B. 3 n-θαλλ, A. 4 -θα, A.—^{a-a}. ui. ρ., n. t. h., A; .u. ρ., B. ^{b-u}.^o (1225), B (C, D); erroneously. ^{c-c} om., D. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1227. ^{a-a}. u. ρ., n. t. h., on blank space, A; .ui. ρ., B. ^{b-u}.^o (1226), B (C, D); erroneously. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} om., B, C, D.

² Were slain.—The *Four Masters* say they were burned in a house which was set on fire by their brothers.

³ Great destruction.—D, perhaps correctly, connects this and the following entry (1224): Fuit enim eodem anno maxima mortalitas

hominum, ita ut circa festum Sanctae Brigide autumnalia blada colligerentur, cum nec tum seminata futura futuri anni facta fuisset, occasione predictarum guerrarum.

1226. 1 *Feidhlimidh Ua Concoðhair*.—According to the *Four Masters* (*ad an.*) the deed was done

slain²]. Great destruction³ of people in this year.—The corn [1225]
was a-cutting on the morrow of the feast of [St.] Brigit
[Feb. 1.] and the ploughing was a-doing at the same
time.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1226]
1226. Feidhlimidh Ua Concobhair¹ seized a house upon
Domnall Ua Flaithbertaigh, so that he killed and burned
himself and his kinsman.—Aedh Ua Flaithbertaigh was
taken prisoner by Aedh, son of Cathal Red Hand² and
given into the hand[s] of the Foreigners.—Tighernan, son
Cathal Ua Conchobair, was killed by Donnchadh Ua
Dubhdai.—Muirghius Mac Diarmata was killed.—Conn-
mac O'Tarpa, bishop of Luighni,³ rested in Christ.—
The castle of Cell-mor was razed by Cathal O'Raighillaidh.
(Aedh⁴ Ua Ruairc was killed by Cathal Ua Raighillidh
and by Conchubhar, son of Cormac [Ua Maelruanaigh].)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1227]
1227. William Mares, son of the Justiciary of Ireland,
was taken prisoner by Cormac, son of Tomaltach,¹ king of
the Rock and by Aedh Ua Conchobair.—Donnsleibhe
O'Grada (otherwise, Ua Gadhra; namely, king of Sliabh-
Lugha) was killed by the son of his own brother in
treachery and he [the slayer] himself was killed therein
immediately, through device² of Aedh Ua Conchobair.—

by the sons of Murtough O'Flaherty, aided by O'Conor. The entry in the *Annals of Loch Ce* makes no mention of Feidhlimidh.

² *Cathal Red-Hand*.—That is, O'Conor, King of Connaught.

³ *Luighni*.—That is, Achonry.

⁴ *Aedh, etc.*—Given in the *Four Masters*. It is there stated that O'Rourke was slain on Lough Allen (co. Leitrim).

1227. ¹ *Tomaltach*.—Mac Dermot. His residence was the *Rock* of Lough Ce. A full account of the transaction is given in the *Annals of Loch Ce*, whence it has been copied by the Four Masters.

² *Device*.—"Devise," C; industria, D. The account in the *Four Masters* states that the nephew seized a house upon the uncle.

A 58d Concoḃair hūi n-Ṭiarmata, do marbað.^d—Ṭioniriur^{1 e}
hūi^a Moṛ|ḃa do cpoṛaḃ ḏ'erruc Oīl-pīno.—Cumapa
hūa Ṭomnalla[ī]n do marbað i n-ḡeimil do Ruaiḃri
Mac Ṭuinneṛleiḃe, a n-ṭiḡail a aḃar 7 ré cpoṛta.

[ḃir.] Kāl. 1an. uīi.^a p.^a l.^b xx. i.,^b Anno Ṭominī M.^o cc.^o xx.^o
uīi.^o Cēḃ, mac Caḃail cpoibḃe[ī]pḡ hūi Concoḃair, do
marbað do ḡallaiḃ i meḃail, iar¹ n-a ṭiḃur do Chon-
naḃtaiḃ uaiḃiḃ.—ḡiurṭipeḃt na hḒpenn do ḡaḃail do
mac Uīlliam ḃurc (iḃon,^d Rīcarḃ^d)—Cēḃ, mac Ruaiḃri,
do ḡabail pḡḡe Connaḃt 7 pohairḡeḃ cealla 7 ṭuaḃa
Connaḃt leó 7 poṭiḃuireḃ^o a cleiriḡ 7 a luḃt elaðna
arḃena a ṭiriḃ comaiḃḃiḃ,² ar^t n-a cūr pī puaḃt 7 pī
ḡoṛta.—Muirceṛtaḃ, mac Flaiḃberṭaiḡ hūi Phlanna-
ḡa[ī]n, do marbað la macaiḃ hūi ḡhaḃra.^t—Peṛḡal,
mac Siṭiuuca hūi Ruairc, do marbað do macaiḃ Neīll,
mīc Congalaḃ hūi Ruairc.—Nīall, mac Congalaḃ hūi

A.D. 1227. ¹Ṭioniriur, B.² O, B.—^e The Ṭioniriur and Cumapa entries are given under 1225 (=1226) in D.

A.D. 1228. ¹ar (on), B. ²-ṭci, A.—^an. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B. ^b-b om., B. ^c-uīi.^o (1227), B (C, D). B (followed by C and D) has no entry under this year. There is a blank space of four lines. Then:—

Kāl. 1an. [blank for ferial and epact] CC.Ṭ. m.^o cc.^o xx.^o uīi.^o The entries follow as in A. The year in advance, caused by the omission of 1192, being thus abandoned, B (as well as C and D) comes into harmony with the chronology of A. ^d-d itl., n, t. h., A: om., B, C, D. ^e After this word, cell was written, but subsequently deleted by having a dot placed under each of the letters, A, ^f-f om., B, C, D.

³ *Crossed as a Crusader.*—Literally, signed; the native equivalent of *cruce-signatus*. “Crucified,” C; over which another hand wrote *abdicaui!* Excommunicatus fuit, D; in which the entry is given under 1225.

As O'More resigned in 1229 and died in 1231, his object apparently was not to go in person to the

Holy Land, but to gain the indulgence by contributing to the Crusade. In reference to the request of the king of Scotland regarding: *Nonnulli milites et alii de regno suo propter paupertatem, alii ob senectutem, quidam vero propter debilitatem, quamplures etiam ob infirmitatem nequeunt personaliter exequi votum, quod*

Dionysius Ua Mordha was crossed as a Crusader³ from [1227] [being] bishop of Oil-finn.—Cumara Ua Domnallain was killed in captivity by Ruaidhri Mac Duinnsleibhe, in revenge of his father, he [Cumara] being crossed [as a Crusader].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1228 Bis. 1228. Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand Ua Conchobair, was killed by the Foreigners in treachery, after his being put away by the Connachtmen from themselves.—The Justiciate of Ireland was assumed by the son of William de Burgh (namely, Richard¹).—Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, [and his brothers] took the kingship of Connacht and the churches and territories of Connacht were pillaged by them and moreover its clergy and folk of learning were expelled into foreign countries, after being exposed to cold and to hunger.—Muircertach, son of Flaithbertach Ua Flannagain, was killed by the sons of Ua Gadhra.—Ferghal, son of Sitriuc Ua Ruairc, was killed by the sons of Niall, son of Congalach Ua Ruairc.—Niall, son of Congalach

assumpto crucis signaculo, de transeundo in eiusdem Terre subsidium emiserint, a Brief of Gregory IX., dated the Lateran, March 31 (1238), empowers Cardinal Otho, the Papal Legate, to absolve such from the vow of the Cross: recepta prius ab eis sufficienti et idonea cautione (security), quod omnes expensas, quas facturi essent in eundo, morando et redeundo, in manibus tuis assignent: alias laborem itineris pietatis operibus compensando, illam indulgentiam habituri, qu[a]e transeuntibus in ipsius Terre subsidium in Generali Concilio est concessa (Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, p. 38).

Amongst the charges brought against the bishop of Ardagh, which Innocent IV. (Lyons, Feb. 13, 1245) appointed judges to investigate, was: pecuniam, quam cruce signati decedentes relinquunt in subsidium Terre Sancte, in usus proprios et illicitos . . . convertit.

1228. *Richard*.—On Feb. 15 of this year, Henry III. notified to the citizens of Dublin, Limerick, Drogheda, Waterford, Cork and to "Duncan Carbry" (Donnchad Cairbrech O'Brien) that Richard de Burgh was appointed justiciary of Ireland. (*Documents*. [relating to] *Ireland*], I. 1573.)

Ruairc, do marbað do Airt, mac Airt hUí Ruairc 7
 Amlaim gearr, mac Neill, do marbað du³ Amlaim, mac
 Airt, i rathrua. — Ma[c] Craith⁵ hUa Mallaeta quieuit
 in Churto.⁵

(Oauio^h O Fláinn, taircē Sil-Mairuanair, o'héc. —
 Aed, mac Donncað 1 Percail, do marbað la hAed,
 mac Amlaim 1 Percail.^h — Cairlenⁱ Chuil-raēain do
 venum in bliadain ri. — San Fronriar o'onorugað mar
 gaē naem in bliadain ri leiriū para, i ton, le Sregoriur
 nonur, rcilicet, decimo septimo Calendar Augustiⁱ.)

B 60c [Cal. 1an. i[1].^a p., l. 11.^a Anno Domini M.° cc.° xx.° 1x.°
 Duiberra, ingen Ruairi, ben Caēail Mic Diarmata,
 do ēc i n-a caillic duib. — Diarmait Mac¹ Carrtaig, rí
 Der-Muman, quieuit in Churto. — Dionir^b hUa Morōa,
 erpuic Sil-Muireōaig, do cur a erpuicoide uaōa.^b —
 Siarar hUa Caēa[i]n, canonaē | ir eolēa dobi² irin Oro
 Canonaē [in Churto quieuit]. — Diarmait^b Mac Fiaē,
 abb Reiglera Gilla-Molairi hUa[-i] Gilla-ra[i]n i Tuaim,
 in Churto quieuit 7 a aōnucal i n-Aro-ēarna.^b —
 Muireōaē hUa Sormgaile, ppuoir reiglera Inoir-mic-
 nEirno (no,^c -n-Eirno^c), duine^d ir egnaiōe 7 ir craib-
 ēigi[u]³ dobi do Coiceō Con[n]aē, in Churto quieuit. —
 Diarmait Mac Gilla-Charrtaig, airēinneē Tigi-ōaēin
 7 uaralāacart 7 duine rob'perr deirc 7 éineā^e dobi i
 cennur⁴ Connaē, in Churto quieuit.

A.D. 1228. ³ do, B. — ^{g-g} om. D. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.
ⁱ⁻ⁱ r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1229. ¹ Maig, B. ² robori, B. ³ -ēige, B. ⁴ -tau, B. — ^{a-a} n. t. h.,
 on blank space, A; om., B. ^{b-b} om., B, C, D. The Siarar entry is
 omitted in D. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^d o is doubled by mistake,
 B. ^e uaenaēt—humanity, B.

² *Amlaim the Short.*—Auly Carr
 [Garr]; alias, curtus filius, D.

³ *David — Aedh — the castle.* —

These three native items are given
 in the *Four Masters* under this
 year.

Ua Ruairc, was killed by Art, son of Art Ua Ruairc and Amlaim the Short,² son of Niall, was killed by Amlaim, son of Art, in bathing.—Ma[c] Craith Ua Mallachta rested in Christ. [1228]

(David³ O'Flainn, chief of Sil-Mailruanaidh, died.—Aedh,³ son of Donnchadh O'Ferghail, was killed by Aedh son of Amhlam O'Ferghail.—The castle³ of Cuil-rathain was built this year.—Saint Francis was honoured⁴ like every saint this year by the Pope, namely, by Gregory IX., that is, on the 17th of the Kalends of August [July 16].)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. 1229. Duibessa, daughter of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair], wife of Cathal Mac Diarmata, died a nun.—Diarmait Mac Carrthaigh, king of Desmond, rested in Christ.—Dionysius Ua Mordha, bishop of Sil-Muiredhaigh [Elphin], put his bishopric away from him.—Girard Ua Cathain, the most learned Canon that was in the Order of Canons [rested in Christ].—Diarmait Mac Fiaich, abbot of the Monastery of Gilla-Molaisi Ua Gillurain in Tuaim, rested in Christ and was buried in Ard-carna.—Muiredach Ua Gormghaile, prior of the Monastery of the Island of Mac-nErind (or, [Mac]-nErin), the most erudite and pious person of the Fifth of Connacht, rested in Christ.—Diarmait Mac Gilla-Charraigh, herenach of Tech-Baithin and eminent priest and the person of best charity and hospitality that was in this side¹ of Connacht, rested in Christ. [1229]

⁴ Was honoured, etc.—He was canonized in the church of St. George, Assisi.

1229. ¹This side of Connacht.—That is, the eastern portion, where the compiler lived. The expression is incorrectly rendered "in those parts" in C. The entry in the

Four Masters states that Mac Gillacarry was interred in the (Premonstratensian) monastery of Trinity Island (Loch Ce), after the body lay unburied for three nights in the (Cistercian) abbey of Boyle, the monks of which attempted to retain it.

A 59a Cal. Ian. por^a Maipt,^a l. x. iii.,^a Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xxx.^o Silla-iru h-ua Cleirig, eprcop luižne, quieuit in^b [Chpirtob].—Silla-Capptaig^c hua helgiura[1]n, canonač 7 anscapre, quieuit in [Chpirtoc].—Donnrleibe hua Inmhuine,¹ manač naem 7 maiğırtir řaer, quieuit in^b [Chpirtob].—Mael-Muire hua Mail-Eoin, abb Cluana-mac-Noir, in Chpirtoc quieuit.—Mael-Sečlainn^c Mac Phirėidino, uaralřacarť 7 maiğırtir leižinn, quieuit in [Chpirtoc], i n-a noibirtı i Mainirtir na buille.^c—Silla-in-Coimređ hua Duillenna[1]n, comarba řeicın 7 abb řeiglera Canonac Ēra-đara, in Chpirtoc^d quieuit.^d—Sluaigėđ^e la hUilliam Ēurc i Connacta,² řur-mill[ed] moran leir^f do Chonnačtaiđ.^f Donn óg Mağ Oirėčtaiğ do marbađ doib 7^g Ečtiğern, mac in břeit-eňan, hua Mincačain do marbađ doib.^h—Arť, mac^h Arť hui Ruarť, do marbađ do Rağnall hua řino i međail.—Ma[c] Crač Mac Sherraiğ, erpuć Con-

A.D. 1230. ¹ Inmhanen, B. ²-čtaiđ, B.—^{a-a}n. t. h., on blank space, A; .iii. p. (the Latin equivalent), B. ^{b-b} om., B. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} quieuit in, A. ^e This and the Arť-Čeo-Silla-iru- and Macrať entries are the only items given (in the foregoing order) in D. ^{f-f} do Chonnačtaiđ leir, B. ^g om., A. ^h mac mic—*grandson*, A.

1230. ¹ *Mac Craith — Joseph.*—Much light is thrown on these obits by the plaint made in person by bishop Jocelin and embodied in a Brief of Gregory IX. (Perugia, April 8, 1235; Theiner, *ubi sup.*, p. 30), appointing judges to examine whether the diocese of Ardagh belonged to Tuam, or to Armagh. The archbishop of Tuam consecrated the prior of Inismor (most probably Inishmore—*great island*—in Lough Gamna, co. Longford) bishop of Ardagh. Afterwards, Joseph (Mag Theichidhain), the archdeacon, who had officiated as such at the function, falsely repre-

sented to the primate [Luke Netterville], that himself had been elected. Thereby he obtained confirmation, caused himself (non sine symonie vitio) to be consecrated by the authority of Luke's successor (Donatus) and was intruded by lay influence into partial possession of the diocese.

The canonical bishop having died, "Magairy" (=Mac Sherraiğ of the text), the new archdeacon, received consecration from the Tuam metropolitan. His death took place within the same year (1230). Whereupon, the intruded obtained total possession and proceeded to

Kalends of Jan. upon Tuesday, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1230]
 1230. Gilla-Isu Ua Cleirigh, bishop of Luigni [Achonry],
 rested in Christ.—Gilla-Carrthaigh Ua Elgiusa[i]n, canon
 and anchorite, rested in Christ.—Donnsleibe Ua Inmhainen,
 a holy monk and master-wright, rested in Christ.—Mael-
 Muire Ua Mail-Eoin, abbot of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in
 Christ.—Mael-Sechlainn Mac Fhireidhinn, eminent priest
 and master of literature, rested in Christ, a novice in the
 Monastery of the Buill.—Gilla-in-Coimdedh Ua Duillen-
 nain, successor of [St.] Feichin and abbot of the Monas-
 tery of Canons of Es-dara, rested in Christ.—A hosting
 by William de Burgh into Connacht, so that much of Con-
 nacht was destroyed by him. Donn Mag Oirechtaigh Junior
 was killed by them and Echtighern Ua Mincachain, son
 of the Brehon, was killed by them.—Art, son of Art
 Ua Ruairc, was killed by Ragnall Ua Finn in treachery.—
 Ma[c] Craith¹ Mac Sherraigh, bishop of Conmaicni

alienate the diocesan property. The prior of "St. John's outside the new gate of Dublin" and his fellow judges (appointed *ad hoc* by the Curia, on the complaint of the prior and canons of Kilbixy (co. Westmeath)) quashed the election of Joseph as uncanonical and unconfirmed by his own (Tuam) metropolitan. The execution of the sentence was intrusted to the primate. He, however (*quadam pecunie summa et quibusdam procuratoribus symoniace receptis*), for the second time, intruded Joseph.

But the church having been long destitute of a pastor and not free from the danger of an invader, the archbishop of Tuam, to whom the right of election had devolved by lapse of time, consecrated Jocelin, "a monk of St. Mary's near

Dublin." (This took place either at the close of 1232, or in the beginning of 1233. For on March 1 of the latter year, Henry III. commanded the justiciary, Maurice FitzGerald, to give such possession of the see to Jocelin, consecrated bishop thereof, as Robert (sic), his predecessor, had at his death (*D. Z., I. 2018*).)

On the other hand, the primate (*non sine symonie vitio, ut dicitur*) confirmed the election of G[elasius] = Gilla-Isu], a priest of the diocese, said to have been excommunicated (for whom, see under 1237, *infra*).

A palpable hiatus in the foregoing, namely, the death of Joseph, is supplied by the additional obit of the text. The omission of his demise by the original compiler shows that, in the chronicle from

maicne³, duine iṛ mo cṛabað 7 éineč doḃi illeic Cuinn, in Chriṛto^d quieuit.^d—Aeð hUa Neill, rí Tuairce[i]ṛt (Eṛenniⁱ) 7 rí leici Cuinn uile 7 deḡaðḃur airtuḡ Eṛenni uileⁱ 7 duine iṛ mo romarb 7 pocneč ḡullu^k 7 romill cairlena doḃai do ḡhaidealab,⁴ a⁵ éc 7 duine iṛ luḡu⁵ poraileð o'ṛasḡail bair innur aile ačt le ḡallab, quieuit in^b [Chriṛto^b].—Floirín^c hUa Cεrballa[i]n, eṛruc Thire-hEogain, uaralṛenoir toḡaide, ponṛir-caur rui anno quapraḡerimo rextu, [a]etaitir ru[a]e octoḡerimo rextu, in Chriṛto quieuit.^e

(Iorep¹ Maḡ Theicṛðan, eṛrucob Conmaicne, quieuit.¹
 . . . 7^m corp San Fṛonṛer o'atruḡuð do comarḃa na m-bratṛar cum eaḡlaire doḡuḡneč 'n-aonóir reir, 8 Ct. lunn.^m)

Cal. 1an. por^a Ceatain,^a l.^b xx.iiii.,^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xxx.^o 1.^o Feṛpōliḡi¹ (iṛon,^c ben Muirceṛtaiḡ Muinṛ-nið, mic Toirpdealbaiḡ moir 1 Concubuir^e), ingen Concobuir Mic Diarmata, quieuit in [Chriṛto].^d—Dubčablaḡi^d, ingen Concoḃair Mic Diarmata, do éc 1 Maniṛtir na ḃuille.^d—Flann hUa Connačtaiḡ, eṛruc na ḃreirne, in^e Chriṛto quieuit.^e—Sluaḡað moir leir O n-Domnaill docum hUⁱ2 Raḡiḡillaiḡ, co ruc ben hUⁱ

³ -ni, B. ⁴ ḡhaerðealab B. ⁵ do (sign of infinitive), B. ⁶ luḡa, B. ¹ itl., n. t. h., A; text, B, C, D. ¹ om., B. ^k Sic, A, B. The first u arises from assimilation with the final. It proves that the original contained the proper case-ending. ¹¹ n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{m-m} t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. The beginning of the entry stood on a line that was cut away in trimming the edge.

A.D. 1231. ¹ Feṛpōliḡe, A. ² h1, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., A; .iii. p. (the Latin equivalent), B. ^{b-b} om., B. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} om., B, C, D. ^{e-e} om., A; “dead,” C; *quieuit in pace*, D.

which Maguire copied, Mag | an.), Joseph is given first and
 Theichidain was passed over as | *quieuit in Christo* applied to both.

an intruder. ² Christ.—D adds: Eodem etiam
 In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (ad | anno, O'Donill cum vi armata

[Ardagh], the person of most piety and generosity that [1230]
was in the Half of Conn, rested in Christ.—Aedh
Ua Neill, king of the North (of Ireland) and king of all
the Half of Conn and worthy future arch-king of all
Ireland and the person of the Gaidhil that most killed
and pillaged the Foreigners and destroyed castles, died.
And the person that it was least thought would find death
otherwise than by the Foreigners rested in Christ.²—
Florence Ua Cerballa[i]n, bishop of Tir-Eogain [Derry],
eminent senior select, rested in Christ, in the 46th year of
his pontificate, the 86th of his age.

(Joseph¹ Mag Theichidhan, bishop of Conmaicni
[Ardagh], rested.— . . . And the body of Saint
Francis was removed³ on the 8th of the Kalends of June
[May 25] by the Superior of the Friars to the church
that was built in his own honour.)

Kalends of Jan. upon Wednesday, 24th of the moon, [1231]
A.D. 1231. Fethfolighi (namely, wife of Muircertach the
Momonian,¹ son of Toirdealbach Mor O'Concubuir),
daughter of Conchobur Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—
Dubhablaigh, daughter of Concobhar Mac Diarmata, died
in the Monastery of the Buill.—Flann Ua Connachtaigh,
bishop of Breifni [Kilmore], rested in Christ.—A great
hosting by O'Domnaill against Ua Raighillaigh, so that
he took the wife of Ua Raighillaigh away with him,

inuasit Conaciam et, licet multa
commisit damna, tamen filii Rorici
I Conchuir non adhererunt eius
consilio illa uice.

This is given in substantially the
same terms by the Four Masters at
this year.

³Removed.—For the unseemly
brawl that took place on the

occasion of the translation, see
Wadding, *Annal. Minor. ad an.*
1230, p. 414, *seq.*

1231. ¹ *Momonian*. — So called
from having been reared in Mun-
ster. At 1233, D gives *Odo*
venenosus, mistaking *Muimnech*
(Momonian) for *neimnech* (veno-
mous).

B 60a Ραιγίλλαιγ λειρ, ιον, ινγιν Μεγ³ Φιαῖραῖ 7 co puepat
peoit 7 ίnnήupa 7^d μαίτιυρ^d in βαίλε uile leó.—Con-
cōbur | γοτ⁴ hυα hεαῖρα, ρι λυίγνε, quieuit in^d [Chpυρτο].^d
—Oubṭemṛaṣ,^d ινγεν hυι Chuinn, ben [Ph]λαίṭber-
ταιγ hυι Phlannaḡa[ι]n, quieuit in [Chpυρτο^d].
—Phaíṭberṭaṣ hυα Phlannaḡa[ι]n, ταίρεῖ Clainni-Caṭail
7 tuine ιρ uairle^f dobi^f do Shil-Muirṣoḡaḡ, do⁵ éc ι n-a
oileṛi ι Maunṛṭir na buille.—Oionṛṛṛ^{6g} hυα Mopṛṁa
erpuṣ Sil-Muirṣoḡaḡ, quieuit in Chpυρτο.^g

A 59b[ḃṛ.] [Cal. 1an. ρop^a Oapṛoan, l. u.,^a Anno Domini M.° cc.°
xxx.° 11.° Ceḏ^b hυα Pepḡail, ταίρεῖ Muinnṭepi-hCn-
ḡaile, do mapbaḏ o'a bpaíṛiḃ pein.—Maḡnur, mac
Cḡlaim, mic Taiḡḡ Mic Maelpuanaḡaḡ, cainnel einiḡ 7
egnuma¹ 7 epabaḏ, in Chpυρto^o quieuit.^o—Sluaḡaḏ la
hυilliam bupe co cairtel ḏona-ḡaillbi,² co n-ḏepṛat
cairtel ann.—Maíom do ṭabairṭ do na Tuatáiḃ ap
Concōbur, mac Ceḏa, mic Ruaiḏri, cop'mapbaḏ Con-
cōbur ann 7 ḡilla-Cpυρ, mac Oonncāḏa et alii mulṭi.
—Oonncāḏ, mac Tomaltaiḡ Mic Oiapmata, quieuit in^d
[Chpυρτο^d].—Mac Neill hυι ḡailmpeḏaiḡ³ (ιον,° Con-
cōbur°), ταίρεῖ Cenuil-Moen, quieuit in [Chpυρτο].—
Coirecpaḏ tempaill Cille-moipe 7 Canonaiḡ do ḏenum
ιpin baile cetna la Conn hυα Phlannaḡa[ι]n.⁴—Sluaḡaḏ^f
³ Meḡ, B. ⁴ γοτ, A. ⁵ α—his (death took place), B. ⁶ Oionṛ, B. ^fmo
maíṭṛ ḏoboi—of greatest goodness that was, B. ^g om., D. Chpυρto is
omitted in A.

A.D. 1232. ¹egnuma, B. ²-ḡaillme, B. ³ ḡairmle- (by metathesis
of l and p), B. ⁴-can, B.—^aa n. t. h., on blank space; ; om., B. ^b This
and the following entry are given under 1231 in D. ^cc quieuit in,
A. ^dd om., B. This item is the last which D. has in common with
A, B, C under this year. ^ee itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^ff om., B, C.

² *Stammerer*. — Incorrectly ren-
dered *mutus* in D. “The adjective
god (*got*) in medical Irish MSS. is
used to translate the Latin *balbus*,
or *balbutiens*” (O'Donovan, *Four*
Masters, iii., p. 260).

³ *Ua Mordha*.—The *Annals of*
Loch Ce (*ad an.*) state that he died
in the establishment of the Canons
in Trinity Island (Loch Ce), on
Dec. 15 and was succeeded by
Donough O'Conor.

namely, the daughter of Mag Fhiachrach. And they [1231] took away the treasures and valuables and chattels of the whole town with them.—Conchobur Ua hEaghra the Stammerer,² king of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Dubthemhrach, daughter of Ua Cuinn, wife of [F]laithbertach Ua Flannaga[i]n, rested in Christ.—[The aforesaid] Flaithbertach Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail and the person that was noblest of the Sil-Muiredhaigh, died on his pilgrimage in the Monastery of the Buill.—Dionysius Ua Mordha,³ bishop of Sil-Muiredhaigh [Elphin], rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. upon Thursday, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1232 Bis.] 1232. Aedh Ua Ferghail, chief of Muinnter-Angaile, was killed¹ by his own kinsmen.—Maghnus, son of Amhlam, son of Tadhg Mac Mailruanaigh, candle of generosity and valour and piety, rested in Christ.—A hosting by William de Burgh to the castle of Bun-Gaillbi, so that they built a castle there.—Defeat was inflicted by “the Territories” on Conchobur, son of Aedh, son of Ruadhri [Ua Conchobair], so that Conchobur [himself] and Gilla-Crist son of Donnchadh [Mac Diarmata] and many others were slain there.—Donnchadh, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—The son of Niall Ua Gailmredhaigh (namely, Concobur), chief of Cenel-Moen, rested in Christ.—Consecration of the church of Cell-mor [took place]² and Canons were established in the same place by Conn Ua Flannaga[i]n.—A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn,

1232. ¹ *Killed*.—According to the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*), he was burned (in an ignited house) in the island of Loch Cuile (in Annaly), co. Longford, the territory of the O'Farrells.

² [*Took place*].—By Donough O'Connor, bishop of Elphin (*Annals of Loch Ce, ad an.*). O'Flannagan (*ib.*) was prior of Kilmore (about six miles east of Elphin O'Donovan, *F.M.* iii. 261).

la Domnall húa ločlainn, la piž Ceniuil-Eogain, co n-ſallaiſ 7 co n-ſaiðelaiſ i Tír-Conaill d'ar'mill mór i Pánaic 7 i Tír-Chonaill 7 d'a tuc bpaicſi Domnall húi ðaiſill 7 húi Tairce[i]r laiſ.—Sluaſað la húa n-Domnall iſin bliaðain cetna i Tír-nEogain, co puačt Tulai[č]-nóc, d'ar'marb bú 7 d'ar'loirce arbanna 7 d'ar'mill mór arčena iſin tſir 7 taimic ar cul co corſurač. Ocuſ iſin bliaðain cetna poaiſſ loing[ai]ſ Ceniuil-Eogain Míðbað 7 Eaſínir 7 doſala buiðen do Chenel-Conaill ím mac Neill húi Domnall cucu 7 d'ar'lað ár na loingſi 7 d'ar'marbað mac Neill.^f

(Feiðlim^g O Concuſair, pí Connačt, do ſabail do Rícaro a ðurc, a Mílic, a pill 7 piže Connačt do Cēð mac Ruaiðſi arſi.^g)

[Cal. Ian. [uii.^o p., l. xui.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xxx.^o iii.^o Sluaſað la Feiðlimið¹ húa Cončobuiſ i Connačtaiſ, co n-ðečaið Copmac, mac Tomałtaiſ i n-a aſaið,² co tuc leiſ é i Maſ-luiſſ, co n-ðerna longſpoſt ic³ Oſuim-ſreſſaiðe 7 co taimic Copmac 7 Cončobuiſ amač 7 na tſi Tuaič 7 ða mac Muirceſtaiſ Míe Diaſmata, iðon, Donnčaið 7 Muirceſtaič. Ocuſ iſ i comuiſli doſonſat: točt i⁴ n-ðiaſ Cēð, mic Ruaiðſi 7 tucſat maðm ſop Cēð, mac Ruaiðſi, ann, iðon, ſop

A.D. 1232. ^{1f} om., B, C. ^g n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1233. ¹ Feiðlim, A. ² aſaiſ (metathesis of ſ and a), A. ³ aſ, A. ⁴ a, B.—^a a blank space, A, B.

³ Was killed.—The final entry of this year in D is: Eodem anno, pauperimi Fratres, quos Minoritas vocant, venierunt (sic) in Hiberniam.

⁴ Feidhlim, etc.—About the end of August of this year, Henry III. wrote to de Burgh, the justiciary, that he had been informed that de Burgh seized, imprisoned, and grievously and shamefully treated Frethelin (Feidhlim), son of a former king

of Connaught. He was commanded to liberate Feidlim, on his finding sureties to abide anything laid to his charge and to certify why he had been imprisoned (*D. I., I.* 1975).

In consequence, doubtless, of this mandate, Feidhlim (according to the *Annals of Loch Ce* and the initial entry of the following year) was set at liberty. His seizure was perhaps one of the reasons why de

[namely] by the king of Cenel-Eogain, along with the [1232]
 Foreigners and with the Gaidhil, into Tir-Conaill, whereby
 he destroyed much in Fanat and in Tir-Conaill and took
 away the hostages of Domnall Ua Baighill and of Ua Tair-
 cheirt with him.—A hosting by Ua Domnaill in the same
 year into Tir-Eogain, until he reached Tulach-oc, whereby
 he killed cows and burned crops and destroyed much
 besides in the country and he came back triumphantly.
 And in the same year the fleet of Cenel-Conaill harried,
 Midbadh and Eagh-inis and a party of the Cenel-Conaill,
 under the son of Niall Ua Domnaill, came upon them and
 thereby was caused destruction of the fleet and the son of
 Niall was killed.³

(Feidhlim⁴ O'Concubhair, king of Connacht, was taken
 prisoner by Richard de Burgh in Milic, in treachery and the
 kingship of Connacht [reverted thereby] to Aedh, son of
 Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair], again.)

Kalends of Jan. on 17th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1233]
 1233. A hosting by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir into
 Connacht, until Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata],
 went to meet him, so that he [Cormac] took him with him
 into Magh-Luirg and formed a camp at Druim-Gregraidhe
 and there came out¹ Cormac and Conchobur [his son] and
 the three Territories and the two sons of Mac Diarmata,
 namely, Donnchadh and Muircertach. And the counsel
 they adopted was to go in pursuit of Aedh, son of
 Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair]. And they inflicted defeat in
 that place upon Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, that is, upon the

Burgh was deprived of the office of
 justiciary in the beginning of the
 following month (*ib.*, 1977).

1233. ¹ *Out.*—*Amach* in the ori-
 ginal; the lection followed by C.
 D has *filius eiusdem*; that is, the

translator's text was a *mħac*, mean-
 ing that Conchubar was son of
 Cormac. The *Annals of Loch Ce* and
 the *Four Masters* have the same
 reading.

A 59c ριζ Connačt, sup' μαρβαθ é fein 7 Aeð Muimneč, mac
 Ruaiðri 7 a mac 7 Donnčað mor, mac Διαρματα, mic
 Ruaiðri | 7 ðaine imða[1] aili,⁵ iar rapužuð Tigi-
 ðačtin 7 iar⁶ n-a rlat ð'Aeð Muimneč 7 iar⁶ rlat
 ceall 7 eclur n-imða aile,⁷ sup'čuitpet^b fein 1 n-eineč
 čeall 7 naem Connačt.^b—Cairtel-na-Cailiže 7 cairtel
 ðona-na-Šailiði do ršaleð la Peiðlimið hila Con-
 čobuir.—Uilliam ðe laci 7 Serlur, mac Cačail hila
 B 61a Cončobuir 7 Šoil imða[1] | do μαρβαθ la Muinntir-
 Raišillaiš⁸ 1 Monaiš-cranncain.—Mael-1rru hila
 Maenaiš, uaralpacart pošabað a řaltair šač n-aen
 la[u], ačt Dia-Domnaiš, quieuit in^b Chpirt.^b—Šoffraiš
 hila Daišri, airčinneað Daipe Colum-cille, in Chpirt
 quieuit.

(Τρανπλατιο^c beati Domini^c.)

B 61a [Cal. 1an. [1.^a p., l. xxiii.,^a] Anno Domini M^o cc.^o xxx^o
 mii. Alin, mac Učtraiš, ři Šall-Šaðel, morpu[u]r
 ert.—Domnall,^b mac Aeða hila Neill, ři Ceneoil-
 Eogain 7 aðbur ριζ Epenn, do μαρβαθ do Mhac
 Ločlainn¹ 7 do Chenel-Eogain řein.²—Aeð hila hEašpa,
 ři Luigne,^c do māρβαθ le Donnčað hila n-Eašpa.—
 Snečta mor eter ðá Notlac řin bliaðain řin.^d Sicc
 mor ð'a eip, co n-imtištir ðaine 7 eič po n-eipib ar
 aiðnið 7 ar ločaið³ Epenn.—Diarmait hila Cuinð,
 taipeč Muinnteri-hAnžale, do^e inarbað.^e—Cač do
⁵aile, A. ⁶ar—upon (temporal), B. ⁷ele, A. ⁸Raišall-, B. ^{b-b}om.,
 B, C, D. ^{c-c}t. m., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1234. ¹Lač-, B. ²paðem, B. ³lačaið, A.—^{a-a} on blank space,
 A, B. ^b This entry follows the Aeð item, B, C, D. ^{c-c}om., A. ^d ři—
 this, B. ^{e-e}morpuur ert, B ; “died,” C. This and the Šilla-na-naem
 and Mael-řetair entries are omitted in D.

² Castle of the Hag. — Castrum
 vetule, D.

³ Monach-cranncain.—Bog of beau-

tiful trees. Grunna crannchayn, D.
 At 855 [=856] *supra*, Bellum Gron-
 nae magnae is the Latin rendering

king of Connacht; so that he himself was killed and Aedh [1233] the Momonian, son of Ruaidhri and his son and Donnchadh Mor, son of Diarmait, son of Ruaidhri and many other persons [were killed], after the profaning of Tech-Baithin and after the pillaging thereof by Aedh the Momonian and after the pillaging of many other abbeys and churches; so that they themselves fell in atonement of the churches and saints of Connacht.—The Castle of the Hag² and the Castle of Bun-na-Gaillbhi were razed by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir.—William De Lacy and Charles, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and many Foreigners were killed by the Muinnter-Raighillaigh in Monach-cranncain³.—Mael-Isu Ua Maenaigh, an eminent priest that used to recite his Psalter every day, save Sunday, rested in Christ.—Geoffrey Ua Daighri, herenagh of Daire of [St.] Colum-cille, rested in Christ.

(Translation⁴ [of the body] of Blessed Dominick.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 27th of the moon,] A.D. [1234] 1234. Aillin, son of Uchtrach, king of the Foreign-Gaidhil, died.—Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Neill, king of Cenel-Eogain and future king of Ireland, was killed by Mac Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain themselves.—Aedh Ua Eaghra, king of Luighni, was killed by Donnchadh Ua Eaghra.—Great snow between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6] in that year. Great frost thereafter, so that persons and horses went under burdens upon the rivers and lakes of Ireland.—Diarmait Ua Cuinn, chief of Muinnter-Angaile, was killed.—A battle was

of *Cath Mona-moire* — Battle of Moin-mor (big bog).

⁴ *Translation, etc.*—On May 24, Tuesday in Whitsun week, of this year, during a general Chapter of the Order, the body of St. Dominick was transferred with imposing ceremonial

to a more befitting receptacle in the church of St. Nicholas, Bologna. (See Bzovius in *Ann. Eccl.*, 1233, n. 5; Quetif and Echard: *Script. Ord. Pred., tab. chron. inter pp.* 84-5.)

ἐν τῷ ὄντι Μηχαρχαὶ 7 τοὺς Γαλλοὺς ἐπὶ ἐνν, ἡγοῦνται
 ἐν Μαχαρχαί⁴ ἀνν.—Μαελ-ἱρρὺς ἡὺα Ἰορμζαλε,
 πρῶτον ἱννῖ-μῖε-ν-ἑρῖν, ἡγεῖται ἐν Χηρῖτο.—Ἀνζὺρ
 Μακ Γίλλε Φῖννεῖν, πῖ Περ-Μαναῖ, τοὺς μαρβαῖ λα
 ἡὺα ν-Ὀμναίλλ.—Γίλλε[†]-να-ναεμ, μακ Ἀρτ ἡὺ
 Ὀρῖν, οἰκοῖνεῖ Ρορ-Comaῖν, ἡγεῖται ἐν [Χηρῖτο].[†]—
 Μαελ-Πεταιρ[†] ἡὺα Καρμακα[ι]ν, μαζῖτιρ Ρορ-
 Comaῖν, ἡγεῖται ἐν [Χηρῖτο].[†]—Ἑρρὺε ἡὺα⁵-Ριαῖραῖ,
 ἡὺα⁵ Μαίλραζαῖναιρ,⁶ ἡγεῖται ἐν⁵ Χηρῖτο.⁵

A 59d | Καλ. 1αν. [11.^a p., l. ix.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.° xxx.^o
 u.^o Ὀῦλῶνν, μακ Ἐῖτιζερν ἡὺα Ceλλαιζ, τοὺς μαρβαῖ
 τοὺς μακαῖ ἐν Γίλλε ραβαῖζ ἡὺα Ὀαῖζίλλ.—Σλουαζαῖ μὲρ
 ἑρῖν Γίρτῖρ 7 λα Μακ Ὑλλίαν 1 Connaῖτα, ἡγοῦ-
 νται ἐν Μαῖνιτιρ να Ὀυίλλε 7 ἐν ν-Ὀερναδὺρ κρεαῖ
 Κρεῖ¹ 7 Ὀουαῖ ἱερ ῖν ῖν Μῦμῖν, ἡγοῦνται βραῖζτι
 ἡὺ² Ὀρῖν 7 τῖνις ἀρ[ῖ]τ[ι] 1 Connaῖτα 7 ἐν Καλαῖ
 να-καῖρζ, ἡγοῦνται³ ἐν ἑρρῖα³ ὁ 7 ἡγοῦνται ἑῖ
 κοῖμετα ἱννῖ 7 Γῖρε⁴ Ὀρῖαζαῖ⁵ ἀρ[ῖ]τ[ι] 1 ἱ 7 Ὀ-
 λεζαῖ.

(1^r^b ἀρ ἐν Καλαῖν ρι τῖς Ὀμναίλλ ἡὺα Νείλλ.^b)

[b. r.] | Καλ. 1αν. [11.^a p., l. xxx.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.° xxx.^o u.^o
 B 61b | Κρεῖ Σῖζῖ ὁ ὄναμ ἑρῖν Γῖρτῖρ 7 ἑ Ὀρῖν, |
 μακ Τοῖρδελβαῖζ, ἡγοῦνται μῖα ἱννῖ βροῖ.¹—

⁴ -καλ at first; c was altered to ζ! A. ⁵ O, A. ⁶ Μαελ-, B.—^{††} om., B, C. ⁵⁵ om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1235. ¹ Κρεῖτι, B. ² 1, A. ³ -αζ, A. ⁴ Γῖρεῖ (that is, the siglum for et with dot overhead, used frequently for eð), B; Γῖρεαῖ, A.

⁵ -ζαῖ, A.—^{a-a} blank space, A, B. ^{b-b} t. m., t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1236. ¹ βροῖε, B.—^{a-a} blank space, A, B.

1234. ¹ *Marechal*.—Richard, Earl of Pembroke. See the graphic account in Gilbert's *Viceroys*, p. 93, seq.

² *Ua Domnaill*.—D. adds: vide-

licet Donaldum magnum O'Donill, qui tunc sibi subiecit omnes inhabitantes illius patriae, ita ut sibi et eius filio post ipsum in omnibus parerent concorditer ut suae patriae

fought between the Marechal¹ and the Foreigners of [1234] Ireland, so that the Marechal was killed therein.—Mael-Isu Ua Gormgaile, prior of Inis-mic-nErin, rested in Christ.—Oenghus Mac Gille-Fhinnein, king of Fir-Manach, was killed by Ua Domnaill.²—Gilla-na-naem, son of Art Ua Brain, herenagh of Ros-Comain, rested in Christ.—Mael-Petair Ua Carmaca[i]n, Master [of the school] of Ros-Comain, rested in Christ.—The bishop of Ui-Fiachrach [Kilmacduagh], Ua Mailfhaghamhair, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 9th of the moon,] A.D. [1235] 1235. Lochlainn, son of Echtigern Ua Ceallaigh, was killed by the sons of the Swarthy Gilla Ua Baighill.—A great hosting by the Justiciary¹ and by Mac William [de Burgh] into Connacht, so that they plundered the Monastery of the Buill and effected the pillaging of Creit. And he went after that into Munster, until he received the pledges of Ua Briain and he came again into Connacht, to the Ferry of the Rock, so that the Rock was abandoned to him and he placed a party of guards therein. Notwithstanding, it was abandoned again and pulled down.

(It is in [*lit*, on] this year comes [the death of] Domnall Ua Neill.²)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 20th of the moon,] A.D. [1236 Bis.] 1236. The pillaging of Sligech was done by the Justiciary and by Brian, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Con-

homines; qua conditione O'Donill remisit illis omnes retroactas iniurias et damna quaecunque, pro quorum satisfactione illi suas terras et semet-ipsos eidem perpetuo tradiderunt.

The original of this I have been unable to find.

1235. ¹ *Justiciary*.—Maurice, son of Gerald Fitz Gerald.

² *Domnall Ua Neill*.—He is said in the text to have been killed in the preceding year. This note is intended to be a correction of that statement.

Ḡilla-ḡatraic^b Mac Ḡilla-roio, toireč Cene[oi]l-Oen-
ḡura, moḡtuur ep̃t.^b

[Cal. 1an. [u.^a p., l. 1.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xxx.^o uii.^o
Cpeč Rennā-tuin do ḡenum la ḡeōlīmīō hūa Con-
cobair¹ ocup domarbaō Concobur buīḡe, mac Toirp-
ḡelbaiḡ 7 Taōḡ, mac Cormaic. Ocup tānīg in ḡurpīr
co Tērmonn-Cailḡinō² 7 doloiḡeō in baile 7 doloiḡeō
tempoll imlīg-U-Rocaōa.—Mairm Cluana-ca[ḡa] tuc
ḡeōlīmīō³ ap macaib Ruaiōri 7 ap Concobur, mac
Cormaic.—Tomáḡ hūa Ruaoā[ī]n, erpuc luīḡne,
quieuī in [Chpīrto].—Erpuc Conmaicne, iōon, hūa
Tomaiō, quieuī in [Chpīrto].—Muirceḡtač Mac
ḡiarmata (mic^b Ruaiḡri^b), quieuī in [Chpīrto] (no,^c do
marbaō^c).

A 60a [Cal. 1an. [ui.^a p., l. xii.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xxx.^o
uiii.^o ḡonnčāō uaičneč, mac Aeōa, mic Ruaiōri, do
marbaō do Thaōḡ, mac Aeōa, mic Cačail cpoiḡe[ī]ḡḡ.
—ḡonnčāō, mac ḡuarcaīn hūi Eaḡra, do marbaō ḡa
bḡaičriḡ.— | Sluaḡāō¹ mōri dočuaour ḡail² i Cenél-

A.D. 1236. ^{b-b} om., C, D.

A.D. 1237. ¹ -buiḡ, A. ² -laimn, A. ³ ḡeōlīm, A.—^{a-a} blank space,
A, B. ^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{c-c} n. t. h., A; om., F, C, D.

A.D. 1238. ¹ Sluaḡ, B. ² ḡoil, B.—^{a-a} blank space, A, B.

1236. ¹ *Captive*.—After this entry, D has: Eodem anno Sanctus Franciscus mortuus est. I do not know any saint of the name who died in this year.

1237. ¹ *Ua Ruadhain*.—O'Ruan, C; O'Ruanj, D. The inflected *d* was omitted in pronunciation.

² *Ua Tormaidh*.—In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*), his Christian name is given as Gilla-Isu. Having obtained confirmation of his appointment from the primate (1230, note 1, *supra*), he, according to bishop

Jocelin, collected an armed force and burned the episcopal houses, together with the fort, or close (*castrum*), of Ardagh church; thereby destroying the stone (round?) tower of the cathedral (*quandam eius turrim lapideam*).

Then proceeding against the bishop, who was being vested for celebration of the divine offices, Gelasius would presumably have slain him and his, had they not provided for themselves by flight. Thus expelled, Jocelin proceeded

chobair], so that they took away many women captive.¹— [1236]
Gilla-Patraic Mac Gillaroid, chief of Cenel-Oengusa, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. [1237]
1237. The pillaging of Rinn-duin was done by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobair and there were killed Conchobur the Tawny, son of Toirrdelbach and Tadhg, son of Cormac. And the Justiciary came to the Termon of [St.] Cailfhinn and the town was burned and the church of Imlech-Ua-Rochadha was burned.—The defeat of Cluain-Ca[tha] was inflicted by Feidhlimidh upon the sons of Ruaidhri and on Conchobur, son of Cormac [Mac Diarmata]. —Thomas Ua Ruadhain,¹ bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—The bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], Ua Tormaidh,² rested in Christ.—Muircertach (son of Ruaighri) Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ (or, was killed³).

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 12th of the moon,] A.D. [1238]
1238. Donnchadh of Uaithne,¹ son of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair], was killed by Tadhg, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand².—Donnchadh, son of Duarcan Ua Eaghra, was killed by his kinsmen.—The Foreigners went upon a great hosting into Cenel-Eogain.

to the Curia for redress. The judges appointed by Gregory IX. were the archbishop of Dublin, the bishop of Ossory and the prior of All Saints, Dublin. (Theiner, *ubi sup.* p. 30-1.) O'Tormey, it seems probable, died before the proceedings were brought to a close, leaving Jocelin in undisputed possession.

On a review of all the circumstances, it seems impossible to acquit Donatus, archbishop of Armagh, of grave dereliction of duty. A question to be decided amicably

by canonical process he thrice deliberately submitted to the arbitrament of force.

The total silence of the native Annals respecting a contest of such duration and violence is remarkable.

³ *Was killed*.—This, according to the *Annals of Loch Ce*, is the true reading.

1238. ¹ *Of Uaithne*. — So called perhaps from having been fostered in Uaithne (Owney and Owneybeg, co. Limerick; O'Donovan, *Book of Rights*, p. 45).

² *Red-Hand*. — Scabidi, D. The

η-Εοζαιν.—Πλαιτ̃βεpta^b Mac Ca^hmáil, ap̃ot̃oipe^c Cen-
e[oi]l-Πepa^hθaίξ, βαρρ̃ γαιρci^h 7 eíníξ̃ θaει^hθiuλ[sic] 7 ap̃o-
toipe^c oano Clainni-Con^hgaile 7 O-Cenn^hfo^hda hī Tīr-
mana^h, a māpba^ho o^h Donn^hča^ho Mac Ca^hmáil, o^ha
bpa^hčair̃ p̃ein, i meā^hθail.^b

[Cal 1an. [un.^a p., L. xxiii.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xxx.^o
ix.^o Ca^h Caipn-Sia^hθail¹ tuc Domnall Ma^hg La^hčlainn,
ou māp^hma^hpba^ho² Domnall Tamnaíxi O Néill 7 Ma^hg
Ma^hčga^hmna 7 mai^hči Chemuīl-Moen³ uile 7 po^hčair̃e aile 7
ooha^hčp̃i^hžā^ho in⁴ blia^hθain p̃eime p̃in é (i^ho^hon,^b Domnall
Ma^hg La^hčlainn^b) 7 o^hoza^hθ̃ ap̃i[či]p̃[i] an p̃i^hži cetna a
ha^hičli in[č] mā^hθmu moip̃ p̃in tuc.

B61c[bir.] [Cal. 1an. [i.^a p., L. iii.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xl.^o
p̃ei^hθlimi^hθ̃ Ua¹ Con^hčobuīp̃ o^ho^hul tair̃ip̃ co te^hč p̃i^hž̃ Saxan
7 tuc onoir̃ 7 p̃imia^hθ̃² moip̃ lei^hp̃.—Cormac, mac Tomal-
tai^hž̃, o^ho ačp̃i^hžā^ho ip̃in blia^hθain p̃in.³—Pep^hžal, mac Con-
čonna^hčt (i^b Rai^hžili^hž^b), o^ho māpba^ho la Ma^helpuanaíxi,
mac Pep^hžail (7^b la Concubup̃, mac Cormaic^b).—Donn-
ča^ho, mac Muip̃ceptaíxi, o^ho ža^hθail p̃i^hž⁴ na Caip̃p̃zi.—
Žilla-na-nae^hm̃ O Opea[i]n, oip̃činne^hč̃ Alpo^ha-ca^hpna,
quieuit in^c [Chp̃i^hpt̃o^c].

(Dominus^d Albericus, archiepiscopus Cromachanur,
in Anglia in Cromachanum consecratur ep̃t archi-

A.D. 1238. ^{b-b} om., A ; perhaps, as it was the last item, by oversight.
Given in C, D.

A.D. 1239. ¹ -τσi-, A. ² ap^hma^hpba^ho, A. ³ Cene^hl-, B. ⁴ an, B.—
^{a-a} blank space, A, B. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A ; om. B, C, D.

A.D. 1240. ¹ O, A. ² p̃i^hžimā^ho, B. ³ p̃i—this, B. ⁴ p̃i, A. (Scribe
perhaps thought the meaning was that Donnchadh took (captured) the
king, instead of took (assumed) the kingship).—^{a-a} blank space, A, B.
^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A ; om.,

translator, by a lapse of memory,
took Cathal Carrach for Cathal
Croib-derg (Red-hand).

1239. ¹ Of Tamnach. — O'Neill

was probably reared in Tawny
(Tamhnach), co. Fermanagh.

² More.—Et aliis qui hic non
numerantur, D.

—Flaithbertach Mac Cathmail, arch-chief of Cenel- [1238]
Feradhaigh, crown of championship and generosity of the
Gaidhil and arch-chief, moreover, of Clann-Conghaile and
Ui-Cennfhoda in Tir-Manach, was killed by Donnchadh
Mac Cathmail, by his own kinsman, in treachery.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1239]
1239. The battle of Carn-Siadhail was fought by Domnall
Mag Lachlainn, wherein was killed Domnall O'Neill of
Tamnach,¹ and Mag Mathgamna and the nobility of all
Cenel-Moen and a multitude more² [were slain]. And he
(namely, Domnall Mag Lachlainn) had been dethroned
the year before³ that and he assumed the same kingship
again, on the morrow of that great defeat he inflicted.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 4th of the moon,] A.D. [1240 Bis.]
1240. Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir went across to the house
of the king of the Saxons and brought [back] great honour
and respect with him.—Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac
Diarmata], was dethroned in that year.—Ferghal, son of
Cu-Connacht (O'Raighaillaigh), was killed by Mael-
ruanaigh, son of Ferghal (and by Conchubur, son of
Cormac [Mac Diarmata]).—Donnchadh, son of Muircer-
tach [Mac Diarmata] took the kingship of the Rock.—
Gilla-na-naemh O Drea[i]n, herenagh of Ard-carna, rested
in Christ.

(The Lord Alberic [Albert], archbishop of Ard-Macha,
was consecrated in England¹ into the archbishopric of

³ *The year before.*—That is, by the
force mentioned in the second entry
of the preceding year.

1240. ¹ *Consecrated in England.*—
This can only signify that Albert
(of Cologne) was in England when
appointed primate. On Jan. 3.
1241, Henry III. granted him
letters of protection in going to
Ireland. (*D. I.*, I. 2503.)

He had been bishop of Bremen.
Albertus, Livoniensis episcopus,
obiit. Et Bremensis ecclesia, iure
suo potita, Albertum, Bremensem
scholasticum, in episcopum elegit;
qui postea factus est Primas in
Hibernia (*Annal. Stadenses* A.D.
1228-9. *Mon. Germ. Hist.*—
Script. xvi. 360). Subsequently he
became a Dominican and was Pro-

episcopatum.—Σαοῖ, ingen 1 Cheinneoiḡ, ben Donn-
cāḡa Cairppriḡ uī ḡriain, thec.—Cēḡ, mac ḡilla-cruim
1 Shechnurāḡ, [ḡo marbaḡ la] Concuḡar, mac Cēḡa,
mic Caḡail cpoibdeḡḡ.^d)

[Cal. 1an. [111.^a p., l. xu.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xl.^o 1.^o
Domnall mór hUa¹ Domnall, pī Thipe-Connall 7
Peḡ^b-Manac 7 Cairppu 7 Airḡiall o Chlar anuar,^b á éḡ
pe haḡart iar m-breiḡ buaiḡe o ḡoman 7 o^c ḡeḡan 7 a
aḡnacal a Mairirter Eḡa-puaḡḡ.—Caḡ Cairmeirḡi tuc
ḡriain O Neill 7^d Mael-Seḡlainn O Domnall, pī
Cenuil-Connall, ḡo Domnall Maḡ laḡlainn, ḡo piḡ
Tipe-hEogain, ḡup^cmarbaḡ Domnall Máḡ loḡlainn ann
7 ḡeiḡnebur² ḡ^a ḡerḡḡine ḡein ime 7 tairiḡ Cenuil-
Eogain uile 7 ḡaine maiḡi imḡa[1] ail pór 7^e piḡi ḡo
ḡabail ḡo ḡriain O Neill ḡ^aeir.^e

(Murcāḡ^f O Flaiḡbertaiḡ, erpuc Eanaiḡ-ḡuinn, 7
ḡiarmait, mac Maḡnura mic Toirḡḡelḡaiḡ 7 Taḡḡ,
mac Ruaiḡri 1 ḡaḡra, in Chriḡto quieuerunt hoc anno.^f)

B, C, D. The words in square brackets, being illegible in the MS., are supplied from the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

A.D. 1241. ¹ O, B. ² -neabur, B.—^{a-a} blank space, A, B. ^{b-b} om., A. In the MS., a blank space=8 letters is left. Given in B, C, D. ^c om., A. ^d ḡo—to, with no, 7—or, and—overhead, t. h. (signifying that Mael-Seḡlainn was the ally, not opponent, of Brian), B. ^{e-e} om., A. ^{f-f} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

vincial in England at the date in the text. (See the additional entries respecting him under 1242, 1246, *infra*.)

² *Sadhb*; *Aedh*.—Given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

³ *Gilla-crom*.—*The stooped gillie*.

1241. ¹ *Domnall mor*.—D adds: filius violentis O'Donil. The translator perhaps took *Egnachan*, which was the name of his father, to signify *violent*.

² *The Plain*.—"The plain here

referred to is Machaire Oirghiall, or the level part of the county of Louth, which was then in the possession of the English" (O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 302).

³ *On the pillow*.—That is, a peaceful death from natural causes. D gives: mortuus est in habitu cani monachi. Illeque Donaldus magnus diminuit extorsiones aliaque onera suis subditis, et omnia tam perfecte in sua patria in ciuili gubernacionis forma reducta et certis utilibus

Ard-Macha.—Sadhb,² daughter of O'Ceinnedigh, wife of [1240]
Donnchadh Cairpredh Ua Briain, died.—Aedh,² son of
Gilla-crom³ O'Shechnusaigh [was killed by] Conchubhar,
son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand [Ua Conchobair].)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 15th of the moon,] A.D. [1241]
1241. Domnall Mor¹ Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill
and Fir-Manach and Cairpri and Airghialla from the
Plain² downwards, died on the pillow,³ after bringing
victory from the world and from the demon and he was
buried in the Monastery of Es-ruadh.—The battle of Cam-
eirghi was given by Brian O'Neill and Mael-Sechlainn
O'Domnaill, king of Cenel-Conaill, to Domnall Mag
Lochlainn, [namely] to the king of Tir-Eogain, so that
Domnall Mag Lochlainn was killed therein and ten of his
own tribe around him and all the chiefs of Cenel-Eogain
and many other good persons likewise. And the kingship
was taken by Brian O'Neill after him.

(Murchadh⁴ O'Flaithbertaidh, bishop of Eanadh-duin,
and Diarmait, son of Magnus, son of Toirrdelbach [Ua
Conchobair], and Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri O'Gadhra, rested
in Christ.)

constitutionibus de consilio pro-
cerum eiusdem pro communi usu
inter dominos et subditos tenentes
factis et confirmatis in sua vita
egit, ut communi hominum estima-
tione nemo ex eius generatione a
tempore *Odonis Mac[-ic] Aynmeragh*
tam bene rexit ita ut similis
Cowyn centum bellorum in bellis ex-
tirpandis ac *Cormaco*, filio eiusdem,
in equitate iudiciorum ac *Arthur*
Hynir in extirpandis et rejiciendis
foraneis et dignus socius *Brian*
Boravo in bellicosis actibus et re-
ligione retinenda diceretur. Cuius
honorum operum fructu regnum
Connallie vicit et reliquit suis

posteris. Cui successit filius eius,
Moelseaghlin.

The original of the foregoing I
have not found. His death as a
Grey (Cistercian) monk and the
comparisons, with exception of the
first, are given in the *Annals of*
Loch Ce (ad an.). Aed, son of
Ainmire, was slain in 597(-8), *supra*.
Conn of the hundred battles, Art
Aenfhir (the lonely), his son and
Cormac, son of Art [not of Conn, as
in D], were kings of Ireland who
lived in the second century (A.D.).
Brian Boruma was slain in the
battle of Clontarf, 1014, *supra*.

⁴ *Murchadh, etc.*—These three

A 60b Καλ. 1αν. [1111.^a p., l. xxii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xl.^o
 11.^o Donnčad Cairbreč hUa Ȯriain 7 a mac, Toirpr-
 Ȯelbač,¹ Ȯo éȮ 1 n-aen bliadain.—Ȯriain hUa² ȮuȮȮa,
 rí hUa²-Ȯiačrač 7 hUa²-nCCmałȮaiȮ | Ȯo éȮ Ȯrin bliadain
 cetna.—SluaȮȮeȮ mȮr leȮin ĢiurȮir 7 le ȮeȮlimiȮ
 hUa² CončȮair 1 Ȯir-Conaill 1³ n-ȮeaȮaiȮ ȮhaiȮȮ hU
 CončȮair, Ģur'ȮabrȮ brȮiȮ⁴ hU⁵ Ȯomnaill Ȯo'n
 čur rin.—ȮaȮȮ hUa² CončȮair Ȯo ĢaȮail le Coir-Chon-
 načȮ hUa² RaȮallȮiȮ Ȯre Ģurail ȮheȮlimiȮ in bliadain
 cetna rȮr.

(CClibeara,^b aȮȮerȮȮ CCȮȮa-MačȮ, Ȯo Ȯul a ȮaȮ-
 anaȮ.—UȮȮ Ȯe Ȯaci, 1ȮȮa UlaȮ, quieuit.^b).

B 61d Καλ. 1αν. (p.^a 5, l. 7^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc. xl.^o
 11.^o Copmac, mac ȮomałȮaȮ, Ȯo Ģabrail le ȮaȮȮ (mac^b

A.D. 1242. ¹ -Ȯeal-, A. ² O, A. ³ α, A. ⁴ -Ȯe, A. ⁵ 1, A.—^a blank
 space, A, B. ^{b-b} n. t. h., A; om. B, C, D.

A.D. 1243.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space left by first scribe, A; om.,
 B. ^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

obits are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

1242. ¹ *Donnchadh*.—Thus in D :
 Donatus Carribragh O'Brien, rex
 Momonie ac legitimus heres Brien
 Borui[mh]e iu defendendo et re-
 tinendo nomen, dignitatem, fidem
 et famam Momoniensium et prin-
 cipale sustentaculum gubernacionis
 Hibernie; una cum filio suo, Ter-
 lagh, qui expectatus rex erat
 Momonie, mortuus est.

The foregoing is apparently ex-
 panded from the obit in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*), in which
 Donnchadh is called the supporter
 of the faith and fame of the Half
 of Mogh and tower of splendour
 and pre-eminence of the South of
 Ireland.

Donnchad's zeal once produced

an unexpected result. In a Letter
 addressed to the bishops of Annagh-
 down and Clonfert (dated Jan. 10,
 1244), Innocent IV. appoints them
 judges in a complaint made by the
 bishop of Killaloe against the arch-
 bishop of Cashel. After his con-
 secration, Richard de Burgh, the
 Justiciary, retained the regalia,
 refusing to give them up, except
 on payment of a sum of money.
 Whereupon the bishop threatened
 to excommunicate any one paying
 the mulct. Verum quia tandem,
 ipso penitus ignorante, a nobili viro,
 D. Carbrech, domino Tuadomonie,
 Laoniensis diocesis, contra in-
 hibitionem huiusmodi dicta fuit per-
 soluta pecunia, et per consequens
 prefata regalia eidem episcopo
 restituta, idem archiepiscopus,

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 26th of the moon,] A.D. [1242]

1242. Donnchadh¹ Cairbrech Ua Briain and his son, Toirrdhelbach, died in the same year.—Brian Ua Dubhda, king of Ui-Fiachrach and Ui-Amhalgaidh, died in the same year.—A great hosting by the Justiciary and by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobhair into Tir-Connail, in pursuit of Tadhg Ua Conchobair, so that² they received the hostages of Ua Domnaill on that occasion.—Tadhg Ua Conchobhair was taken prisoner by Cu-Connacht Ua Raghallaigh, by direction of Feidhlimidh, this year also.

(Alberic [Albert], archbishop of Armagh; went into Saxon-land.³—Hugh De Lacy,⁴ Earl of Ulster, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 5th feria, 7th of the moon,) A.D. [1243]

1243. Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata], was

contra eum [episcopum] ex alia causa rancore concepto, ipsum ex hoc respersum labe symoniaca reputat et multiplici molestatione perturbat. (Theiner, *ubi sup.*, p. 43.)

² So that, etc.—In D: Et licet multa damna intulerunt patrie, tamen defecerunt ex desiderio, quia Thadeus eis traditus non fuit. Sed postea Connassius O'Raylii eundem Thadeum ad requisitum Fielmei I Conor in vinculis detinuit.

The last sentence is the rendering of the textual *Tadhg* item.

³ Went into Saxon-land.—The object of this journey appears from a mandate of Henry III. (St. Sever, May 6, 1243) to the justiciary of Ireland. A[lbert], archbishop of Armagh, had lately come to the king in Gascony, demanding, in right of his church, restitution of Drogheda, Louth and other vills, and of the manor of Nobber (co. Meath), this last having belonged to Hugh de

Lacy, late Earl of Ulster. Fitz Gerald was commanded to take with him the treasurer of Ireland and the Seneschal of Meath and enquire into the archiepiscopal rights; which the king neither will, nor ought to, subtract from. (*D. I.*, I. 2618).

⁴ *Hugh de Lacy*.—Erroneously given under next year in the *Annals of Loch Ce*. Henry III. wrote to the justiciary of Ireland (Bordeaux, Feb. 8, 1243) that, by law and custom of Ireland, the king may distrain widows by their lands to take husbands of the king's choice, provided the widows be not disparaged. Fitz Gerald is commanded that, if A[melina], widow of Hugh de Lacy, will not marry Stephen Longespee, as the king had requested her, he shall distrain her to do so, according to the custom of Ireland. (*D. I.*, I. 2600). De Lacy must accordingly have died in the preceding year.

Աճձ, մի Շաճալ քրօիծերէ՞ն^b) Օ Շոճօբար¹ ի՞շ² Մաւր-
տըր յա ծաւլէ 7 ա ծաւլ, ինց Մեջ Կարբձա՛յ, զօ ճաւար
զօ Կօյն-Շոճաճ Օ Բաճալլա՛յ, իծօն, մաճար Կաճճ
քըյն.—Կաճճ Օ Շոճօբար զօ ճալլաճ 7 զօ քօճաճ զօ
Կօյն-Շոճաճ Օ Բաճալլա՛յ (քը^b քը^bալ Ճալլ ի
Ճաօիճալ^b).—Աճձ[°] Օ Օհալծօյրմա, զա յա ծրճճա,
մօրքաւր քը[°].

(Ճալլա-Քաթրաճ^a հա հԱնլաւ, ք Օրքալլ, զօ
մարծաճ լէ քաճճօյր Շոճաճաճ քը[°] լաւաճ.—
Րաւար, մա Շաճա, մի Շաճալ քրօիծերէ, զօ ծաճաճ
իքր շ-Տոնօն, աճ Աճ-Լաճ.—Շոճօբար, մա Շաճա, մի
Շաճալ քրօիծերէ, զ'է^c.^d—Տաճաճ[°] [Լա] ք Տաճա cum ք
[Քրա] ա ծաւլաւ ք.^e)

[Ծր]] Կալ իա. (ք.^a 6, Լ. 18^a), Anno Domini M.[°] CC.[°] XL.[°] III.[°]
Concobur, mac Աճձ հա Շոճօբար, քաւար ի
[Քրալ].—Րաւար, մա Շաճա, ա ծը^bբաճար, զօ
ծաճաճ իքր շ-Տոնաւ.—Շոճօբար հա Շոճօբար, քը[°]
Օլ-քոն,¹ ի Քրալ քաւար.—Կրմա, մա Շալալա՛յ,
քաւար ի^b Քրալ.^b

(Կալլեն[°] Օհոնալլ-մաճա զօ լաճաճ զօ լաճալ
hoc anno.[°])

Կալ իա. (ք.^a 1, Լ. 29^a), Anno Domini M.[°] CC.[°] XL.[°] U.[°]
Կաճաճ մօր քը[°] ք Տաճա 7 ծրաւ¹ ի ծաւլաւ ք.

A.D. 1243. ¹ -բար, A. ² ի, A.—^c om., A; given in B, C, D.
^d n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^e r. m., n. t. h. (the words in square
brackets are illegible), A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1244. ¹ Օլքըն, A.—^a n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B.
^b om., B, C, D. ^c n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1245. ¹ ծրա, B.—^a n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B.

1243. ¹ By direction, etc.—Iussu
supradicti Feilmei, D.

² Died.—D adds: O'Donill, Moel-
seaghlin, cum suo exercitu multa
damna Tirione intulit et magnam
predam exinde abduxit. The ori-
ginal is not known to me.

³ Ruaidhri.—This and the follow-
ing item are found in the *Annals of
Loch Ce* under the ensuing year.
They seem misplaced here, being
found in the text at 1244. Or per-
haps the interpolator considered this
to be the true year.

taken prisoner by Tadhg (son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand) O'Conchobair, at the Monastery of the Buill and his wife [Etain], daughter of [Finghin Mor] Mag Carrthaigh, was given to Cu-connacht O'Raighillaigh. [She was,] namely, the mother of Tadhg himself.—Tadhg O'Conchobair was blinded and emasculated by Cu-Connacht O'Raghallaigh by (direction¹ of Foreigners and Gaidhil).—Aedh O'Duibhdirma, chief of the Bredach, died.² [1243]

(Gilla-Patraig Ua Anluain, king of Oirgialla, was killed by a Connacht archer—Ruai[dh]ri,³ son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand, was drowned in the Shannon at Ath-liag.—Conchubhar, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand, died.—A hosting by the king of the Saxons against the king of the Franks this year.⁴)

Kalends of Jan. (on 6th feria, 18th of the moon), A.D. [1244 Bis.]
1244. Conchobur, son of Aedh Ua Conchubuir, rested¹ in Christ.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh, his brother, was drowned in the Shannon.—Donnchadh Ua Conchobair, bishop of Oilfinn, rested in Christ.—Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata], rested in Christ.

(The castle of Domnach-Mhaighean was covered [roofed] with stone this year.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 1st feria, 29th of the moon,) A.D. [1245]
1245. Great war¹ between the king of the Saxons and

⁴ *This year.*—Given also in the *Annals of Loch Ce* and the *Four Masters* under 1243; but erroneously. Henry III. was in Portsmouth on May 5, 1242 (*D. I., I.* 2564); in Saintes, June 8 (*ib.*, 2565); in Bordeaux, Sept., 6, 1243 (*ib.*, 2638), and in Westminster, Oct. 12 (*ib.*, 2639).

1244. ¹ *Rested.*—A (Cistercian) monk in the abbey of Boyle, according to the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*)

1245. ¹ *Great war.*—Maxima gurrarum (sic) comotio inter regem Anglie et Brittones, unde vocati fuerunt a rege Justiciarius et Fielmeus O'Conchuir in Angliam et iverunt, D.

1η Γυρτιρ το δὺλ ταιριρ 7 Ρεῖδλίμιθ² (ισον,^b α cabair
 ριξ̃ saxan^b) ιριν βλιαῖαι ρι^c ρόρ.^c—Cairlen Slixiξ̃³ το
 ḡenam le Mac Muiriρ (Mic^d ḡerailt^d) ιριν βλιαῖαι ρι.
 (Murčāḡ^e hūa hCcnluain ḡ'eloξ̃ o 1ηιρ ločā-an-
 ḡročāio tpe mīrbuilib pāḡpāiξ̃.^e)

Καλ. 1αν. (p.^a 2, l. 10^a), Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xl.^o ui.^o
 Mac Coīnarba Močua το ḡabail erpocoioe Shil-
 Muireḡaiξ̃ 7 nīr'leigeḡ α bec ḡ'α αιριρ το pe pollaī-
 nuξ̃uḡ. —Ταιριξ̃ Γυρτιρ nua ḡαιριρ 7 poḡaḡpāiξ̃e¹ Mac
 A 60c Muiriρ.—ḡotoḡaḡ | ḡomalḡaḡ hūa² Cončōḡaiρ³ ḡocum
 erpocoioe Oīl-ρiḡo.—Cepball buiḡe O ḡalaiξ̃ quieuit
 in Chpirtō.—Murčāḡ^b O hCcnluain, ρi Oirpτερ, το
 μαρβαḡ tpe epail ḡpiaiḡ hūi Neill.^b

² Ρεῖδλίμ, A. ³ Slixiξ̃, B.—^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{c-c} om., B.
^{d-d} itl., n. t. h., B; om., A; given in D. "The castle of Sligo was made
 this year," C. ^{e-e} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1246. ¹ρo ḡapraḡeḡo, B. The contraction ḡ = eḡ is here
 employed in A and B. ²O, A. ³-buir, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space,
 A; om., B. ^{b-b} om., A; given in B, C, D.

² *The Justiciary*.—On Jan. 30, 1245, Henry III. wrote to Maurice Fitz Gerald that David, son of Llewellyn, late prince of North Wales, broke the treaty of peace with the king, invaded the king's land of Wales, slew his subjects, and tried to seduce the Welsh barons from their allegiance. The king prays the justiciary, magnates and subjects of Ireland (which he wishes to share in his conquest) to join him in revenging such treachery. Fitz Gerald is commanded, amongst other matters, to certify what provision and force he can despatch to the king's aid and to confer with the magnates thereupon (*D. I.*, I. 2733).

³ *Feidhlimidh*.—On March 29, 1245, letters of safe conduct for one year were issued for him, in coming to the king. On Oct. 21, 1245, letters of protection, dated from the camp at Gannoc (Carnarvonshire), were granted to him until the king's arrival in Ireland (*D. I.*, I. 2738-78).

⁴ *This year*.—D adds: Eodemque anno, Moelseaghlen O'Donill, facto magno exercitu, invasit Anglos et Hibernios inferioris Conacie, a quibus multas vaccas aliaque innumera bona asportarunt.

This is given in the *Four Masters* under the present year.

⁵ *Murchadh*.—See the last (original) entry of the following year.

the Britons this year. The Justiciary² and Feidhlimidh³ [1245] [Ua Conchobair] went across (that is, in aid of the king of the Saxons) in this year⁴ also.—The castle of Sligeach was built by Fitz Maurice (Fitz Gerald) in this year.

(Murchadh⁵ Ua hAnluain escaped from the Island of Loch-an-Drochaid,⁶ through miracles of [St.] Patrick.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1246] 1246. The son of the successor of [St.] Mochua¹ took [possession of] the bishopric of Sil-Muiredhaigh [Elphin] and not [even] a little of his time was left him to govern [it].—A new Justiciary² came across and Fitz Maurice was deposed.³—Tomaltach Ua Conchobair was raised⁴ to the bishopric of Oil-finn [Elphin].—Cerball O'Dalaigh the Yellow rested in Christ.—Murchadh O'hAnluain, king of the Oirrthir, was killed by direction of Brian Ua Neill.

⁶ *Loch-an Drochaid*.—Lake of the Bridge. See 1053, note 10, *supra*.

1246. ¹ *Successor of [St.] Mochua*.—That is, abbot of Balla, co. Mayo. His name was John O'hUghroin. On the death of Donnchadh in 1244, *supra*, John, the archdeacon and Thomas O'Cuinn, abbot of Roscommon, were elected by the dignitaries and the junior canons respectively. Both appealed by procurator to Innocent IV., who was then in Lyons. In a Letter addressed to the archbishop of Tuam, dated July 3 (1245), the Pope decided in favour of John and gave a dispensation in the defect arising from his having been *de soluto genitus et soluta*. See *Annals of Loch Ce*, 1244-5; to be supplemented and corrected by the Papal text in Theiner (*ubi sup.*, p. 44).

² *New Justiciary*.—John Fitz Geoffrey. See Gilbert's *Viceroy*s, p. 102.

³ *Deposed*.—Literally, *unkinged*. "*Drawne*," C; D renders: *executus fuit per regis ministros*,—which is not alone incorrect in the rendering, but a gross historical error. In this (D) Translation his death is rightly given under 1257.

⁴ *Was raised*.—On Aug. 26, 1246, the royal assent to his election was notified to the archbishop of Tuam (although, it was added, the dean and chapter made the selection without first obtaining the king's license). (*D. I.*, I. 2844.)

He was consecrated, according to the *Annals of Loch Ce*, on the Sunday before Septuagesima (Jan. 20) of the following year.

(Աւիրտ^c Աւմանեաճ, արքեպրօք Արօ-Մաճա, զ'աճ-
րսնս՞ ըմ նա Խոնգարե.—Երբօք Քաճա-Լարսն՞ զո
ժոխսն՞ ըմ արքեպրօքօրօ Արօ-Մաճա.^o)

B 62a

Կալ. 1առ. (բ.^a 3, Լ. 21^a), Աննօ Ծօմնոյ մ.^o ԵԵ.^o ԽԼ.^o
աւ.^o Մաւ-Տեճլանո հԱ¹ Ծօմնաւլ, ըի Երբ-Ծոնաւլ
7 ին Զաւլա մանելաճ հԱ¹ Ծօմնաւլ 7 Մաւ Տօմարսն՞ զո
մարբա՞ լե Մաւ Մարսն² մ-Սել-աճա-բնաւ՞ 7 յօղա-
բաճ Ենել-Ծոնաւլ ըբ ըճտման լոման ին Ե-աճ, ըար-
լեյրետ Զաւլ նա Զաւլել տարսն զի՞, ոչ զսր'իմսն Ծօմնաւ
հԱ¹ Ծոնոնար լեալ ըբ ժեյրօ՞: Իժոն, զօնաւ՞ Ծօմնաւ,^b
մարբաւաճ, ար բաճ³ ին մարսն² ըբ 7 զօնոնո լար ըն ար
բաճ ին մարսն² լեալ, ըբ Ե յօղա ին մօնաւ՞ 7 զօնաւ՞
Լան ըն ըբ Ե ըբ Ե ըբ Ե Աճ-Եւլ-Լան ար ին Երբե.
Օսն ըն'արսն՞ Ենել-Ծոնաւլ, Ե ըբ Ե ըբ Ե ըբ Ե
մարբաւաճ մօն ըբ Ե ըբ Ե ըբ Ե ըբ Ե ըբ Ե ըբ Ե
Օսն մար⁵ զօ⁶ ին Ենել-Ծոնաւլ 7 Ե ըբ Ե ըբ Ե ըբ Ե
մարբաւաճ լեճ ըբ Ե ըբ Ե, զօնաւ՞⁷ նա Զաւլ ըբ⁸ Ե, Ե
Ենել Ենել-Ծոնաւլ 7 ին Զաւլա մանելաճ հԱ² Ծօմնաւլ 7
Մաւ Տօմարսն՞⁹ ըբ Մաւ Մարսն² մ-Սել-աճա-բնաւ՞,
Ե ըբ Ե ըբ Ե ըբ Ե.—Ենել մօն Զօմնաւ[Լ] ըբ լեճ
Ե մարբա՞ Աճա հԱ Ծոնոնար.—Ենել մօն զօն
Ե Ենելաւաճ (մա^a Աճա հԱ Ծոնոնար^d) 7 զօն
մարբա՞ ըն (մա^d Զաւլա ին Ենելաւաճ ըն^d) 7 Ենել
մա^a[Լ] զօնաւ՞ 7 Զաւլ մա^a[Լ] զօնաւ՞ լեճ.—

A.D. 1246.—^{c-c} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1247. ¹ O, A. ² α, A. ³ բաճ, B. ⁴ լեճ, B. ⁵ մար, A. ⁶ Re-
peated by mistake, A. ⁷ զսր' լեյրետսն (*so that*, etc.), B. ⁸ ըն, B.
⁹ Տօմարսն, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B. ^b Եւլ, A.
^{c-c} զսր' մարբա՞ լեյր լաճ—*so that they were killed by him*, B; followed
by C. ^{d-d} իտլ., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

⁵[*Albert*], etc. — Postea, idem
Albertus, scilicet anno 1246, Papa
Innocentio IV., apud Lugdunum,
civitatem Galliae, tunc morante,
legatus in Pruciam et Livoniam est
transmissus. Et sequenti anno,

defuncto Iohanne episcopo, residen-
tiam obtinuit in sede Lubicense et
demum factus archiepiscopus
Rigonsis (*Ann. Stad., ubi sup.*, p.
360-1).

His departure took place early in

(Alberic [Albert]⁵ the German, archbishop of Ard- [1246]
Macha, proceeded to Hungary [Prussia].—The bishop of
Rath-Luraigh was chosen⁶ to the archbishopric of Ard-
Macha).

Kalends of Jan. (on 3rd feria, 21st of the moon,) A.D. [1247]
1247. Mael-Sechlainn Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill,
and the [Wry]-necked¹ Gilla Ua Baighill and Mac
Somairligh were killed by Fitz Maurice in Bel-Atha-
Senaigh. And the Cenel-Conaill held the Ford for an
entire week, so that they allowed neither Foreigner nor
Gaidhel across, until Cormac Ua Conchobair played a
ruse in the end. That is, Cormac went with the horse-
host throughout the length of the plain westwards and he
turned after that upwards, throughout the length of the
same plain, to the edge of the morass and went close
thereby eastwards, until he reached the Ford of Cuil-
Uaine on the Erne. And the Cenell-Conaill noticed not
until they saw the great horse-host [advancing] to them,
on the side of the river on which they were. And whilst
the Cenel-Conaill had their attention upon the horse-host
on their rear side, the Foreigners plunged into the Ford,
so that the Cenel-Conaill and the [Wry]-necked Gilla
Ua Baighill and Mac Somairligh met Fitz Maurice in
Bel-Atha-Senaigh [and] fell there.—The castle of
Mac Goisdelbh was pulled down by the sons of Aedh Ua
Conchobair.—Great war was made by Toirrdelbach (son
of Aedh Ua Conchubhair) and by the sons of the kings [of
Connacht] (against the Foreigners this year) and many
towns were burned and many Foreigners slain by them.—

the present year. On March 3, it
having been intimated to the king
that Armagh was vacant by resigna-
tion, the justiciary, Fitz Geoffrey,
was commanded to take possession of
and keep until further orders all the

archiepiscopal land and chattels.
(*D. I.*, I. 2812.)

⁶ *Was chosen.* — See note on
Raighned under next year.

1247. ¹ *Wry-necked.* — *Collo Torturatus*, D.

Εἰς μαρκαῶ^ε ἡὐα Κατὰ[ι]ν, πὶ Γιανὰτ 7 Περ-να-Γραιθε, το ἡαῖβαθ λα Μαξνουρ ἡὐα Κατὰ[ι]ν, ἀρ n-ουλ τό ἀρ cpeic̃ čuige, co ἡἰρτ̃ερ-μουῖ 1 n-ῶαλ-πιαται.^ε—Ρυαῖξπ ἡὐα Cananna[ι]ν το ῖαβὰλ πῖξε Τῖρε-Conaill.—Ἀεὶ Mac Cončailleaθ, abb Cluana-Θοῖρ, quieuiz.—Ραῖξνεο το οῖρ[τ]νεαθ 1 n-αρθεppcoboι[τ] Ἀρῶα-Μαῶα ἱρῖν Roim.—Μυρῶαθ ἡὐα ἡἰνluain, πὶ Οῖρτ̃ερ, το μαῖβαθ an bliαῶαῖν [ῖ].⁴

[b. r.] Ἰκαλ. 1 an. p.^a [4], l. 2,^a Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xl.^o uiii.^o Ρυαῖξπ ἡὐα Cananna[ι]ν το μαῖβαθ λα ῖορppαῖξ,¹ mac Domnaill μοῖρ ἡὐι² Domnaill 7 ῶαῖε ἡῶα[ι] eile ἀραen πῖρ 7 ῖορppαῖξ³ το ῖαβὰλ πῖξ⁴ Τῖρε-Conaill ῶ'α εῖρῖ.—Ραῖξνεο,^b αρθεppcop Ἀρῶα-Μαῶα, το ῗεαῶτ ο' n Roim cum pallio 7 αἰ[ρ]ppῖν το παῶα ῶο λειρ 1 πεῖλ πεαῶαῖρ 7 ποῖλ ἡἡἰρῶα-Μαῶα.^b

(A)

(B)

1 ὑρῶῖρ na ἡεῖρenn το sloḡeḡ^ε λα ῖαλλὰῖθ εῖρenn ουλ, ῖλυαῖξ, ῖυ Cuil-παῶαῖν co Cuil-παῶαῖν co n-δεαρ-

A.D. 1247.—^{εε} om., A. ^fom., B, C, D.

A.D. 1248. ¹ ῖορppαῖθ, A. ² h1, A. ³ ῖορppαῖξ, B. ⁴ πῖξε, B. ^{a-a} om., B. ^{b-b} om., B, C, D. ^{εε} This follows the Longa entry in B. It is the text of C and D.

² *Raighned*.—The apparent inconsistency of this and the final (additional) entry of the preceding year is explained by the Letter, dated Lyons, Oct. 8 (1246), of Innocent IV. directing the Dominican Prior of Drogheda and the Franciscan Guardian of Dundalk to serve citations in the matter of the Armagh succession. When the See became vacant (by resignation of the German, Albert), the Chancellor, against the consent of the rest of the Chapter, postulated

Germanus, bishop of Rathluraigh (Derry). The archdeacon appealed to the Pope, who through the aforesaid Prior and Guardian enjoined all concerned to appear before the Curia on, or before, the next *Letare Jerusalem* Sunday (the fourth Sunday of the following Lent, March 10, 1247). (Theiner, *ubi sup.*, p. 45.) The present entry of the *Annals* shows that the election of Germanus was set aside, and Raighned [Reginald?] made archbishop.

Eachmarcach Ua Catha[i]n, king of Ciannachta and of [1247] Fir-na-craibhe, was killed by Magnus Ua Catha[i]n, on his going upon a foray to the latter, to Airther-muighi in Dal-riatai.—Ruaighri Ua Cananna[i]n took the kingship of Tir-Conaill.—Aedh Mac Conchailleadh, abbot of Cluain-Eois, rested.—Raighned² was instituted into the archbishopric of Ard-Macha in Rome.—Murchadh Ua hAnluain, king of the Oirrthir, was killed this year.

Kalends of Jan. on [4th] feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1248 Bis.] 1248. Ruaidhri Ua Cananna[i] was killed by Geoffrey, son of Domnall Mor Ua Domnaill and many other persons [were killed] along with him and Geoffrey took the kingship of Tir-Conaill after him.—Raighnedh, archbishop of Ard-Macha, came from Rome with the Pallium and Mass was said by him in it, on the feast of [SS.] Peter and Paul [Monday, June 29], in Ard-Macha.

(A)

(B)

The Justiciary of Ireland
went [with] a host to Cuil-

A hosting by the Foreign-
ers of Ireland to Cuil-

With respect to the bishopric of Rathluraigh (Rathlurensis), valuable information is contained in another Letter of the same Pope, dated Lyons, May 31 (1247), transferring the See therefrom to Derry. From the time of the delimitation of the dioceses, the See was in Derry. Sed postmodum bonae memoriae Ocophtyg [Ua Cobhthaigh], predecessor eiusdem (i.e., of the bishop who postulated to have the See moved back to Derry) sedem ipsam ad villam Rathlurensem, de qua idem predecessor originem duxerat, illectus natalis soli dulcedine, a Sede Apostolica non petita licentia nec obtenta, transtulit motu proprie voluntatis.

The Ua Cobhthaigh (O'Coffey) here mentioned was, no doubt, the bishop of that name who died in 1173, *supra*. The foregoing is strong confirmatory evidence that the *Bishop's Chair* offered to the Abbot Ua Brochain in 1158 meant the dignity of mitred abbot. It seems incredible that an abbot-bishop of Derry should remove the See from there to Maghera (Rathluraigh).

1248. ¹ *Craft*.—"These were cots, or small boats, which were carried by land on the shoulders of men, to be launched on lakes for plundering islands" (O'Donovan, *F. M.*, iii. 330).

rathain and a castle and rathain, so that they built [1248]
 bridge were built by them the bridge of the Bann and
 at Druim-tairsech. the castle of Druim-tairrsech
 and the mansion of Druim-
 [-tairrsech].

Craft¹ were carried by Brian Ua Neill, [namely] by the
 arch-king of the North of Ireland, from Loch-Feabhail
 into Magh-Itha, past the Termon of [St.] Dabeoc, into
 Lorc, until he reached Loch-Eirne, so that he took away
 countless spoil and broke down a castle there.

Kalends of Jan. (on 6th feria, 13th of the moon), A.D. [1249]
 1249. Twelve years and seven hundred years¹ [have
 elapsed] since [St.] Colum-cille went to I[ona] to this
 year.—[Piers] son of Henry [Poer], was slain by Aedh
 Ua Conchobair, namely, Aedh, son of Aedh, son of Feidh-
 limidh and David Drew and other Foreign nobles [were
 slain] along with them.²—The defeat of Ath-na-righ [was
 inflicted] on Toirrdelbach Ua Conchobair, whereby Aedh,
 son of Aedh, was killed therein and Brian of the Doire
 and a great many of the nobles of Connacht [were
 killed].—A great hosting by the Justiciary and by Fitz
 Maurice (into Connacht), until they expelled Feidhlimidh
 out of the country and left Toirrdelbach, son of Aedh, in
 his stead.³

(Niall Ua Cananna[i]n took the kingship of Tir-Conaill
 this year.—Great crop on trees this year.)

³ *In his stead.*—D adds : Deinde
 O'Donill Goffredus inuasit Cona-
 ciam inferiorem cum magno exer-
 citu et deuastauit totam patriam a
 monte Corsleave usque ad flumen
 Meye et tandem rediit cum magna

patrie preda et captiuis ac obsidibus
 nulla habita resistentia in illa ex-
 peditione.

This is given in the *Four Masters*
 under the present year.

Cal. 1an. (p.^a 7, l. 24^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o Mael-Muire húa¹ laētna[ī]n, ardeppuc Tuama, in Churto quieuit.—Tainic Feidlim[ī]n, irin tir 7 doēiē Toirpēlbaē peime² a n-uēτ Gal.—Tomar O Meallaidh,³ erpuc Eanaig-tuin, in^b Churto quieuit.^b—Deano^c tēmpuill moir Dhair Coluim-cille do ēuitim, īo erτ, pexto īour Februaui.—Seirilin, ingen Mic laēlann, riḡan Tuairce[ī]rτ Epenn, morτua, erτ.^c

(Muirp^d Mac Gearait 7 Caēal húa Raiḡillaig 7 Eaēaō Mhaḡ Maēḡaīnna do ēul, rluaḡ, a Tir-Chonaill 7 Niall húa Canannan do mārbāō^e leo, īoon, ri Thipe-Conaill.^d)

Cal. 1an. (Dominica^a l. 5^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o 1.^o Floirint Mac Flaino,¹ do ēoḡa[ō] cum ardeppucoiōe² Tuama 7^b roba tuingmala cuice he ar meo eḡna 7 oḡiō.^b—Arōḡal^c húa [Ph]laiēbertaiḡ, rīdomna Alīiḡ, caīnnel ḡaircō 7 eīniḡ Thuairce[ī]rτ Epenn, morτuar erτ.—ḡilla-Curτ húa Dpeirlen, toirēē Pana[ī]rτ 7 a bpaēair do marbaō la Ceallaē m-balē húa m-ḡaiḡill.—Donāō Mac Caēnaill, toirēē Chene[oi]l-Perāōaiḡ, do marbaō o'Alriḡiallaiē.^c

(Raiḡneo,^d ardeppcop Arda-Maēā, do ēul cum na

A.D. 1250. ¹ O, A. ² poime, A. ³ Meall (with sign of contraction attached to the final l). Overhead is placed o, n. t. h., in A, to signify that the ending is—aiō.—^{b-b} om., B. ^{c-c} om., A; given in B, C, D. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1251. ¹ Floirint, A. ² airto—, B. ^{b-b} om., B (followed by C, D). ^{c-c} om., A; given in B, C, D. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1250. ¹ Mael-Muire.—His death, according to the *A. L. C.* [*Annals of Loch Ce*], took place "a very short time before Christmas," 1249. This is confirmed by the letter of the Dean and Chapter of Tuam, about the end of Dec., 1249, praying the king's licence to elect in room of Marianus. The licence

was granted to their proctor, Jan. 16, 1250 (*D. I.*, I. 3028-34).

² O'Meallaidh.—The election of Concordis (Conchobar?), his successor, was confirmed by Innocent IV., Jan. 12, 1251 (*Theiner*, p. 53). The royal assent was given (though the election took place without licence) on May 8 (*D. I.*, I. 3131).

Kalends of Jan. (on 7th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1250]
 1250. Mael-Muire¹ Ua Lachtna[i]n, archbishop of Tuaim, rested in Christ.—Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobhair] came into the country and Toirrdhelbach fled before him, into the midst of the Foreigners.—Thomas O'Meallaidh,² bishop of Eanach-duin, rested in Christ.—The pinnacle of the great church of Daire of [St.] Colum-cille fell, namely, on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of February.—Cecily, daughter of Mac Lochlainn, that is, queen of the North of Ireland, died.

(Maurice³ Fitz Gerald and Cathal Ua Raighillaigh and Eachaidh Mag Mathghamna went [with] a host into Tir-Conaill and Niall Ua Canannan, namely, king of Tir-Conaill, was killed by them.)

Kalends of Jan. (on Sunday, 5th of the moon,) A.D. [1251]
 1251. Florence Mac Flainn was elected¹ to the archbishopric of Tuaim, and he was fit therefor by the extent of [his] wisdom and legal lore.—Ardghal Ua [F]laithbertaigh royal heir of Ailech, candle of the championship and hospitality of the North of Ireland, died.—Gilla-Crist Ua Breslen, chief of Fanat and his kinsman were killed by Ceallach Ua Baighill the Dumb.—Donnbadh Mac Cathmhail, chief² of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by the Airghialla.

(Raighnedh,³ archbishop of Ard-Macha, went to Rome.

³ *Maurice*.—Given at greater length in the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*)

1251. ¹ *Elected*.—This is a year too late. Shortly before May 27, 1250, the Dean and Chapter of Tuam wrote to the king that, having obtained licence, they unanimously elected Florence, chancellor of their church and sub-deacon of the Pope. The royal assent was

given on May 27 (*D. I.*, I. 3044–5). The consecration took place in Tuam on the Christmas day of the same year (*A. L. C.*, A.D. 1250).

² *Chief*.—Subregulus, D.

³ *Raighned*, etc.—These items, with exception of the last, are also given in the *Four Masters* under this year.

—Imhar Mag Mhadaghan, chief of Clann-Ruadhrach, [1251] was killed.—The two sons of Ruaighri Ua Neill were killed at Cell-mor of Ui-Niallain.—Donnchadh Mac Cathmhail⁴ was killed.—The castle of Dun-chuile was built.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 16th of the moon,) A.D. [1252 Bis.] 1252. A hot summer in this year.—The castle of Narrow-Water was built by Fitz Maurice. The castle of Magh-Cobha was built by him (namely, [Fitz] Gerald) also.—Mael-M[o]edoic Ua Beolla[i]n, successor of [St.] Columcille in Druim-cliabh, the superior of greatest substance and of most distinguished hospitality and of greatest esteem and honour by Foreigners, and by Gaidhil [of any] that was during his own time in Ireland, rested in Christ.—Aedh Mac Cathmhail died.—Conchobur Mac Cathmhail, royal chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh and of many territories besides; tower of hospitality and valour of the North of Ireland, peace-maker¹ of [Cenel-]Conaill and [Cenel-]Eogain and the Airghialla, was killed by the routs of Brian Ua Neill, whilst he was defending his protection² against them and he himself [was] under the safeguard of Ua Gailmredhaigh and of Ua Catha[i]n.—Conchobur Ua Dochartaigh, chief of Ard-midhair for a time, died.

(The Justiciary³ of Ireland came [with] a great host to Ard-Macha and therefrom into Ui-Eathach and from here backwards to Cluain-Fiaena. And Brian Ua Neill gave full submission to him then and delivered his own brother, that is, Ruaighri Ua Neill, as a hostage to them.)

² *Protection*. — Signifying, by metonymy, those whom he had undertaken to protect. In defensione sui patrocinii, ipso etiam existente sub patrocinio et salvo

conductu I Gorumlea et I Cahan, D.

³ *The justiciary*. — John Fitz Geoffrey. The entry is given in the *Four Masters* at this year.

[Cal. Ian. (p.^a 4, l. 27^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o iii.^o Sluaḡ mor do tinoi le Mac Muirir, co n-deaḡaib 1 Tír-n-Éogan 7 níḡḡaib nept na tenn¹ inni 7 tucad ár mor ar na ḡallaiḡ do'n toir² rin.—Mael-ḡeoir^b húa Muir²ḡaib, pḡoir Duine-ḡéimín, morḡur ept.—Donatur, archiepiscopur Mumoni[α]e, quieuit in [Chyrtol].—Sluaḡeab la ḡrian húa Neill, la hairḡiḡ Thuarce[1]pt Érenn, co Maḡ-coḡa d'ar'milleḡ leir in cairtel co n-a ḡaimḡ 7 cairḡela imḡa eile 1 n-ullḡaiḡ 7 daine imḡa do'n tḡur rin.^b

(Cairlen^c Muḡe-caḡa do rḡur la ḡrian húa Neill, rḡ Thire-hÉogan.—Mael-ḡaḡaiḡ húa ḡannuil do'n Oḡo Phreir^cur do ḡḡa le hairḡepcop Áḡa-Maḡa, a comairle Innocent Pāpa, cum epocoides Raḡa-boḡ. Et idem archiepiscopur conḡituit eum uicarium suum in pḡouincia Ármachana, pḡrtquam conḡecratur fuit in monaḡḡerio pḡatrum | Minorum de Dun-dealḡan in Domnica pḡima Áduentur Domini.—Fructur copioḡur in arboribur hoc anno.—ḡaim^c Mhaḡ Ceallaiḡ, airḡepcop Cairḡil, quieuit in pace.^c)

[Cal. Ian. (p.^a 5, l. 9^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o iii.^o

A.D. 1253. ¹teann, B. ²toirḡ, A. ^{b-b}om., A; given in B, C, D. ^{c-c}Fol. 60d, f. m.; fol. 61a, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1253. ¹Donatus.—This should be David (see the final additional entry of this year). The choice of his successor, David (Mac Carroll), was ratified by Innocent IV., Aug. 17, 1254. The delay arose from the objection of the suffragan bishops that, having been made by the Chapter and not by themselves, the election was invalid. For the conclusive reply, see the Bull of confirmation (Theiner, p. 61 sq).

Mac Carroll occupied the See until 1289 (*D. I.*, III. 468). He was succeeded by Stephen O'Bragan, whose election was confirmed by Nicholas IV., Sept. 21, 1290 (Theiner, p. 151 sq.).

²Expedition.—Dadds: Goffredus O Donill cum magno exercitu intravit terras Eoganenses et illic accepit predas et captivos conduxit multos et Brien O Neill in persecutione depredantium, cum illos

Kalends of Jan. (on 4th feria, 27th of the moon,) A.D. [1253]
 1253. A large host was collected by Fitz Maurice [Fitz Gerald], so that he went into Tir-Eogain. And he obtained neither sway nor hold therein and great slaughter was inflicted on the Foreigners on that expedition.—Mael-Pedair Ua Muiredhaigh, prior of Dun-geimhin, died.—Donatus,¹ archbishop of Munster, rested in Christ.—A hosting by Brian Ua Neill [that is] by the arch-king of the North of Ireland, into Magh-Cobha, whereby the castle with its people and many other castles in Ulidia were destroyed and many persons were killed by him on that expedition.²

(The castle of Magh-Cobha was levelled by Brian Ua Neill, king of Tir-Eoghain.—Mael-Padraig³ Ua Sgannuil of the Preaching Order was chosen by the archbishop of Ard-Macha, by advice of Pope Innocent, to the bishopric of Rath-both. And the same archbishop constituted him his Vicar⁴ in the Province of Ard-Macha, after he was consecrated in the Monastery of the Friars Minor of Dundalgan [Dundalk] on the First Sunday of the Advent of the Lord [Nov. 30].—Copious fruit⁵ on trees this year.—David⁶ Mag Ceallaigh, archbishop of Cashel, rested in peace.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 5th feria, 9th of the moon,) A.D. [1254]

aggredi tentaret, restiterunt fortiter Conallienses et occiderunt multos ex potioribus Eoganensium.

The original is given in the *Four Masters* under 1252.

³ *Mael-Padraig*.—The archbishop of Armagh was empowered by Innocent IV. (May 23, 1253) to receive personally or by deputy the resignation of his predecessor (Theiner, p. 57). Having gone to Rome to consult with the Pope on

the state of his diocese, the bishop of Raphoe obtained (March 21, 1255) power from Alexander IV. to excommunicate contumacious persons and permission to avail of two Dominicans of the Irish Province to aid him by counsel and preaching (Theiner, p. 71).

⁴ *Vicar*.—The archbishop was absent in Rome at the time.

⁵ *Copious fruit*.—Given in the *A. L. C.* under the following year.

Μυρᾷα ἡῦα Μαίλ-[Sh]eclainn¹ quieuit in [Chriſto^b].
 Ὀonnᾷα, mac Ὀonnᾷα 7 Ἀmlaim ἡῦα διβραιῖ το
 μαρβαῖ λα Connaḡtaib.—Ἀίντοίλε^c ἡῦα ἡλνδοίρῖ, τuir
 eḡnoma Thuairceirt Erenn, moptuuy ep̄t.^c—Dedicatio
 eccleſer[α]e Sancti Patricii Dublini[α]e.^d

(Teine^e θίαιττ αιῖḡe Ὀonnᾷḡ 1 ῖeil na Croiḡe in
 τ-ſaḡḡραιῖ 1 m-ḡaile ἡῦα-Ruaḡaḡan, 1 ῖiḡ Chonaill 7
 nonḡuy το λορᾷα α τιḡ ann.^e)

[Cal. 1an. (p.^a 6, α l. 20,^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o u.^o
 Innocenciuſ Papa quieuit in [Chriſto^b].—Tómar Mac
 Ὀiapmata, ap̄ciḡeoḡan Oíl-ῖinn¹, moptuuy ep̄t.—Ὀonn-
 ῖleiḡe^c ἡῦα ῖlainn, abb ῖeigleſa ῖoil 7 ῖeadaip 1 n-
 Ἀp̄o-Μαḡa, moptu[υ]r ep̄t.^c

(Donatuſ,^d iſon, an τ-oḡtḡḡḡ abb τοḡi imMaimiſoir
 ῖoil 7 ῖheadaip 1 n-Ἀp̄o-Μαḡa, quieuit et Patriciuſ
 ἡῦα Μuipeaḡaiḡ, iſon, ῖp̄oiſ an τιḡe cetna, το ḡoḡa
 cum na habḡane et benedictuſ ep̄t p̄er manuſ Mael-
 patricii, ep̄iſcopi Rapotenſiſ.^d)

B62a[ḡiſ.] [Cal. 1an. (p.^a 7, l. 1^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o ui.^o
 Ruaḡḡi ἡῦα¹ ḡaḡḡa, ῖi Sleḡe-ḡuḡa, το μαρβαῖ λα
 Ὀaiḡiḡ, mac Riḡaiſo Cuiſin.—ῖloip̄int Μαḡ ῖhloino,
 aiſdeppuc Tuama-ḡa-ḡualann, quieuit in [Chriſto].—

A.D. 1254. ¹Μαειλ—, B. ^bom., A, B, D; “died,” C. ^{c-c}om.,
 A; given in B, C, D. ^{d-d}om., B, C, D. ^{e-e}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1255. ¹Oiḡḡinn, A.—^{a-a}n. t. h. on blank space, A; blank left in
 B (with the same signification to 1260, inclusive). ^bom., B, C, D.
^{c-c}om., A; given in B, C, D. ^{d-d}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1256. ¹O, A.

1254 ¹[*Son, etc.*] — The
 bracketted words are taken from
 the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*); according
 to which Donchadh and Amlaim
 were defeated and slain by Cathal
 O’Conor, at Cloone, co. Leitrim.

²*Tower of valour.* — “The

threshold of manhood”! C. *Vir
 magnae estimacionis!* D.

³*Sunday.*—May 3 fell on that
 day in 1254; which shows that the
 additional item (not given in the
A. L. C., or the *Four Masters*) is
 correctly dated.

1254. Murchadh Ua Mail-[S]echlainn rested in Christ. [1254]
 —Donnchadh, son of Donnchadh, [son¹ of Gilla-Isa, son of
 Donchadh O’Raighillaigh] and Amlaim Ua Bibsaigh were
 killed by the Connachtmen.—Aindiles Ua Inneirghi,
 tower of valour² of the North of Ireland, died.—Dedication
 of the Church of St. Patrick in Dublin.

(Lightning fire [came] on the night of Sunday,³ on the
 feast of the Cross in Summer [May 3], in the town of the
 Ui-Ruadhagan, at the Wood of Conall and nine persons
 were burned in a house there.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 6th feria, 20th of the moon,) A.D. [1255]

1255. Pope Innocent [IV.] rested in Christ.¹—Thomas
 Mac Diarmata, archdeacon² of Oil-finn, died.—Donnsleibe
 Ua Flainn, abbot of the Monastery of [SS.] Paul and
 Peter in Ard-Macha, died.

(Donatus,³ namely, the eighth abbot that was in the
 Monastery of Paul and Peter in Ard-Macha, rested and
 Patrick Ua Muireadhaigh, namely, prior of the same
 House, was chosen to the abbacy and he was blessed by the
 hands of Mael-Patraic [Ua Sgannuil], bishop of Rath-
 both.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 7th feria, 1st of the moon), A.D. [1256Bis.]

1256. Ruaidhri Ua Gadhra, king of Sliabh-Lugha, was
 killed by David, son of Richard Cussen.—Florence Mag
 Floinn, archbishop of Tuaim-da-ghualann, rested in
 Christ.¹—The Muinnter-Raghallaigh were killed by Aedh,

1255. ¹ *Rested in Christ.*—This is
 erroneous; Innocent IV. died in
 Naples, Dec. 7, 1254. The *A. L. C.*
 also give his obit under 1255.

² *Archdeacon.*—The *Four Masters*,
 against A, B, C, D and the *A. L. C.*,
 call him herenagh.

³ *Donatus.*—The *Donnsleibhe* of
 the preceding entry; *Donatus*
 being the meaningless Latin alias.

1256. ¹ *Rested in Christ.*—At
 Bristol, according to the *A. L. C.*
 (*ad an.*). On June 29, 1256, the
 Dean and Chapter of Tuam re-

Muinnter-Raġallaiġ^b do marbāð le hċeð, mac Peið-
limtē² hUī Conċobuir (7^c le Conċubuir, mac Tigeinnain
hUī Ruairc^e), ionon, Caċal 7 Domnail 7 Cu-Connaċt 7 in
ġilla caeð 7 ġarppaiġ 7 maiċi Muin[n]teri-Raġallaiġ³
7 hUa¹-m-ðruin uile ar aen laċair aġ Ćllt-na-heillti,
or ðealuċ-na-beiċiġe, i cinn sleiðe-in-iarainn. Domnar-
bair Muinnter-Raġallaiġ³ Diarmait hUa¹ Flannas[i]n
7 Flann Máġ Oipeċtaiġ 7 Murċað rino hUa Perġail.
Doġonair 7 domarðair ðaine imða[i] eilí naċ
airmīter⁴ runn.

(Raiġneo,^d airðer[c]op Ćirð-Maċā, ðh'ec iŋin
Roim.^d)

[Cal. 1an. (p.^a 2, l. 12^a), Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o l.^o un.^o
(A.) (B.)

Muirir Mac ġerailt 1eoan^e ðirpet, malaptaċ
queuit in [Chpirtō].— ceall 7 ġaeiðel, rubita
Cairlen Cair-uīrci do lea morpe peruit. — Muirir
ġað le ġorppaiġ O n- Mac ġerailt, iurċir
Domnail 7 teċt ar a aiċle Ćpenn pi heað, ðircailteċ
ðó 7 do Cenul-Conail ġaeiðel 7 ceall n-Ćpenn,
ð'innroiġið ġhliġiġ 7 do morpuir ep. — Scáinnep
comparc pe ġallaið in ġaile epōða do ċabairt do ġhor-

A.D. 1256. ²—mīġ, B. ³Raġillaiġ, A. ⁴airmīter, B.—^b opposite
this entry, l. m., n. t. h., is Caċ Muġe—Sleċt—*Battle of Magh-Slecht*, A
In B, r. m., t. h., Marbāð Mhuinnteri—Raġallaiġ—*Slaying of Muinnter*.
Ragallagh. ^citl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^dn. t. h., A; om., B,
C, D.

A.D. 1257. ^e C and D follow B.

ceived through Reginald, chaplain
and Maurice Lombard, clerk, royal
licence to elect an archbishop.
The choice fell upon a Franciscan,
James O Lachtnain. The king
assented on Oct. 16, and wrote to
the Pope to confirm the postulation
(D. I., III. 507-21).

² *Allt-na-heillti*.—*Height of the Doe*.

³ *Belach-na-beithighe*.—*Pass of the birch (tree)*. Apud vallem [!] na Hally, prope viam na bethij, D.

⁴ *Sliabh-in-iarainn*.—*Mountain of Iron*.

⁵ *Persons*.—The remaining words

son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir (and by Conchubur, [1256] son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc). Namely, [those killed were] Cathal and Domnall and Cu-Connacht and the Blind Gillie and Geoffrey [Ua Raghallaigh] and all the nobles of Muinnter-Raghallaigh and the Ui-Briuin on one spot, at Allt-na-heillti,² over Belach-na-Beithighe,³ in front of Sliabh-in-iarainn.⁴ The Muinnter-Raghallaigh killed Diarmait Ua Flannaga[i]n and Flann Mag Oirechtaigh and Murchadh Ua Ferghail the Fair. They [likewise] wounded and killed many other persons⁵ that are not reckoned here.

(Raighned,⁶ archbishop of Ard-Macha, died in Rome.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 12th of the moon,) A.D. [1257] 1257.

(A)

Maurice Fitz Gerald rested in Christ.¹ — The Castle of Narrow-Water was levelled by Geoffrey O'Domnaill and he and the Cenel-Conaill came therefrom on the morrow, to attack Sligeach. And he met with the Foreigners of the town and

(B)

John Bisset, destroyer of churches and of Gaidhil, perished by a sudden death. Maurice Fitz Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland for a time, dissolver of the Gaidhil and of the churches of Ireland, died.—A courageous encounter was fought by

are omitted in D, which adds: O Donil Goffredus cum magno exercitu perlustravit patrias de Fearmanagh et Brieni O Roirke, ex quibus predas, redemptiones et obsides accepit et rediit.

This is given in substance by the *F. M.* under the present year.

⁶ *Raighned*.—From a charter of assent (Oct. 2, 1254) to the election of the bishop of Meath (inserted in the Papal confirmation), which

begins with *Frater R.*, we learn that he was a friar, probably a Dominican. From the date of the royal licence to elect his successor, Feb. 20, 1257, it may be inferred that he died towards the close of 1256 (*D. I.*, III. 531).

1257. ¹ *Rested in Christ*.—In the Franciscan (or south; to distinguish it from the north, or Dominican) Monastery of Youghal. C and D translate the B-text.

7 tuc maíom forpo aḡ Cpe-
 opan-Cille, ἡ Rop-čeroe,
 1 Cpič-Cairbpi. Ocur do-
 gonað húa Domnaill ann
 7 mína ḡabair α ḡona
 ḡrema de, pobiað maíom
 forpa co Muaið. Ocur
 doloipecð Sligeč leo 7
 dohairḡeð (7^b doḡabað mac
 ḡurpín ann, 10on, piripec
 maič^b).—Cančobur, mac
 Tigepranin (hú^b Ruairc^b),
 do marbað le Muinn-
 tair-Raiḡillaiḡ (10on,^b le Mača
 húa Raiḡillaiḡ^b).—Tuc
 O ḡurain maíom mor ar
 ḡhallaiḡ irin bliaðain ri.

ppaiḡ húa Domnaill, pí
 Thipe-Conaill 7 do ḡhal-
 laiḡ Connačt (10on,^f 1 Cpe-
 opan-cilli, 1 Rop-čeroi, 1
 Cpie-Cairppi^f) 7 maíom ar
 na ḡallaiḡ 7 tpi pičit,¹ no
 ní ar mo, do marbað do na
 ḡallaiḡ. Ocur doḡonað O
 Domnaill ann 7 Donnčað,
 mac Cormaic hú¹ Dom-
 naill, tpi eíníḡ 7 eḡnoma
 Thipe-Conaill, do ḡuin ann-
 rein 7 α éḡ oi.—Cairtel
 Cail-uiri do leaḡað le
 ḡorppaiḡ húa n-Domnaill.
 —Cončobur, mac Tigepr-
 nain, do marbað le Muinn-
 tair-Raḡallaiḡ.—Tuc húa
 ḡurain maíom móp ar ḡhal-
 laiḡ irin bliaðain ri.

(Cačal,^c mac Cleða, mic Cačail cpiobderḡ, do ḡallað
 la hČeð O Concuḡair 7 Cačal cuircec O Concuḡair do
 ḡallað mar aen piri.^c—Abraham^d húa Conallan do dul
 cum na Roḡa tairer α čož[č]α čum airderpucioie
 Čpota-Mača.—Macrobui, ab Cluana-Čoi, dh'ec.—
 Mael-Muire Maḡ Murcharð, tairer Muinn-
 tair-ḡirin, do marbað, 10on, o n-α bpačpiḡ fein, 1ḡ Cill-irpíll.^d)

A.D. 1257. ^{b-bitl.}, n. t. h., A. ^{c-cl.} m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.
^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D ^{f-f} r. m., t. h., B; om., C; apud Cpeopan, D.

² *Cathal*. — Given at greater length in the *A. L. C. (ad an.)*.

³ *Ua Conallan*.—According to a royal mandate (about Feb. 6, 1257: *D. I.*, III. 569) regulating the issues and rents of the See during his detention in Rome,

O'Conallan had been arch-presbyter of Armagh.

On Dec. 21, 1258, he obtained permission from Alexander IV. to borrow 500 marks sterling for the use of his diocese (*Theiner*, p. 30-1).

⁴ *Macrobius*. — Made into *Mac*

inflicted defeat upon them at Credran-cille, in Ros-cheidi, in the country of Cairpre. And O'Domnaill was wounded there and had his wounds not taken hold of him, there would have been defeat [inflicted] upon them to the [river] Muaidh. And Sligech was burned by them and pillaged. (And Mac Grifin, namely, a good knight, was taken prisoner there.)—Conchobur, son of Tigernan (Ua Ruairc), was killed by the Muinnter-Raighillaigh (namely, by Matthew Ua Raighillaigh).—O'Briain gave a great defeat to the Foreigners in this year.

Geoffrey Ua Domnaill, king [1257] of Tir-Conaill and the Foreigners of Connacht (namely, in Credran-cilli, in Ros-cheidi, in the territory of Cairpre). And defeat was inflicted upon the Foreigners and three score, or something more, were killed of the Foreigners. And O'Domnaill was wounded there and Donnchadh, son of Cormac Ua Domnaill, tower of hospitality and valour of Tir-Conaill, was wounded there and he died thereof.—The castle of Narrow-Water was levelled by Geoffrey Ua Domnaill.—Conchobar, son of Tigernan, was killed by the Muinnter-Raighillaigh.—Ua Briain gave a great defeat to the Foreigners in this year.

(Cathal,² son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-hand, was blinded by Aedh O'Conchubair and Cathal O'Concubair the Long-haired, was blinded along with him.—Abraham Ua Conallan³ went to Rome after his election to the archbishopric of Ard-Macha. — Macrobius,⁴ abbot of Cluain-Eois, died.—Mael-Muire Mac Murchaidh, chief of Muinnter-Birn, was killed, namely, by his own kinsman, at Cell-issel.)

Robias by the *Four Masters* (*ad an.*). But such a native name does not exist. The abbot's designation in was religion *Macrobius*, perhaps

the martyr of Nicomedia, who is commemorated in the *Martyrology of Tallaght* at May 7 (*L.L.*, p. 360b).

- A 61b **Καλ. 1αν. (p.^a 3, l. 23^a)** Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o uiii.^o
 Γοφφραιῖς hυα Domnaill, pι Thipe-Conaill, quieuit in
 [Chpυrto].—Siypταν Γαileanῖς το μαρβαῖο λα Mac
 Somairliḡ ap oilén mara ι n-lapṡar Connaḡt 7 tane
 maiṡi ιmṡa eile apae¹ pιp.—Sluaḡ² móp la hCceḡ, maḡ
 p̄eḡlimṡe 7 la Taḡḡ hυa³ m-ḡpua¹ ι coinne ḡpua¹ hυi
 Néill co Cael-uipce (iṡon,^b aḡ leicc hυi Maeiltoṡpauḡ^b).
 Ocuṡ tucaṡuṡ na maiṡi pιn uile apṡcennuṡ to ḡpua¹ hυa³
 B 63a Néill: iṡon, bṡaiḡṡi mīc p̄eḡlimṡe ṡóron 7 bṡaiḡṡi |
 Mhuinnṡepi-Raiḡillaiḡ ṡ'Ceḡ hυa Conḡobuṡ 7 bṡaiḡṡi^c
 hυa-m-ḡpua¹ uile o Chenannuṡ⁴ co 'Opuím-ḡliaḡ.—
 Domnaill hυa Domnaill ṡo p̄iḡaḡ an tan pιn 7 tucaṡ
 Cenel-Conaill uile bṡaiḡṡi 7 tiḡepnuṡ ṡó.—Mac Cpauṡ^d
 Máḡ Thipeṡpua¹, taiṡeḡ Thellaiḡ-ṡunḡaḡa, ṡo marbaḡ
 la Domnaill Mac Tiḡepua¹.^d—Cmlaim, mac Cṡip, p̄i
 ḡp̄eipne, quieuit in [Chpυrto].—In manaḡ hυa³ Cuipnīn
 quieuit in Chpυrto.

A.D. 1258. ¹paraeⁿ, B. ²Sluaḡaṡo, B. ³O, A. ⁴Chenanannuṡ!
 B. ^{b-b}itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^com., B. ^{d-d}om., D.

1258. ¹ *Ua Domnaill*.—Thus in
 D: O'Donnill Goffredus[-o] sub
 cura medicorum toto anno existente
 in Insula Lochbeatha post bellum
 Credrayn, Brien O'Neill, collecto
 magno exercitu ad invadendum
 Connalliam, missis nunciis ad
 O'Donill petiit ab eo submissionem
 et obedientiam, una cum obsidibus
 ab inhabitantibus Tire Connill pro
 continuanda obedientia, ipsis tunc
 non habentibus competentem do-
 minum ex illa generatione post
 Goffredum. Et aliquali responso
 dato nunciis, ipse Goffredus in
 articulo mortis existens iussit
 tot quot vixerunt in Connallia viros
 habiles ad arma gerenda ad eum
 venire. Quibus ita collectis, ipse
 Goffredus, cum aliter eos precedere

non posset, iussit corpus suum in
 feretro cum quo ad sepulturam
 mortuos ferre solent, poni et sic
 asportari ad resistendum Brien
 O'Neill.

Quo facto, exhortavit suos
 viriliter resistere eorum inimicis,
 quamdiu spiritus in eius corpore
 remaneret. Et sic in magna
 fiducia per gentes obviam dederunt
 inimicis apud flumen Soilli
 [Swilly]. Et fortiter hinc inde
 decertantibus, tandem O'Neil-
 lius coactus [est] redire, relictis
 multis occisis cum ingenti numero
 equorum. Et redeuntibus O'Donill
 cum suis, adeptâ illâ fortunatâ
 victoriâ, prostrato feretro, in quo
 Goffredus ad tunc vivens existit,
 apud Congawill [Conghbhail; Con-

Kalends of Jan. (on 3rd feria, 23rd of the moon), A.D. [1258]
 1258. Geoffrey Ua Domnaill,¹ king of Tir-Conaill, rested in Christ.—Jordan Gaileang [de Exeter] was killed by Mac Somhairlidh on an island of the sea in the West of Connacht and many other good people [were killed] along with him.—A great host [was led] by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobhair] and by Tadhg Ua Briain, to meet Brian Ua Neill, to Narrow-Water (namely, at the Flagstone of Ua Maeldoraigh). And all those nobles gave the arch-headship to Brian Ua Neill: that is, the hostages of the son of Feidhlimidh [were given] to him [Brian] and the hostages of Muinnter-Raighillaigh [were given] to Aedh Ua Conchobuir and the hostages of all Ui-Briuin from Cenaunus to Druim-eliabh.²—Domnall Ua Domnaill was made king that time and all Cenel-Conaill gave pledges and lordship to him.—Mac Craith Mag Tigernain, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, was killed by Domnall Mac Tigernain.—Amlaim, son of Art, king of Breifni, rested in Christ.—The monk, Ua Cuirnin, rested in Christ.

wal, near Letterkenny], in ipso instanti ex convulsione vulneris recepti in bello Credrayn emisit spiritum. Qui in morte, sicuti in vita, fortem et strenuum se mundo ostendit, habita victoria contra suos aduersarios cunctos usque ad horam illam et in ipsa hora.

The original, which is somewhat more diffuse, is given by the *Four Masters* at this year.

² *Druim-eliabh*. — D goes on, omitting the next entry: Tandem O'Neillius petiit subiectionem et obsides ab inhabitantibus Connalliae, qui, obtento certo tempore, consultant[ab]ant quem eligerent in gubernatorem, quia nullum habuerunt antequam dominum a morte

Goffredi. Interim Donaldus Iuuenis O'Donill venit ex Scotia anno aetatis decimo octavo. Cui statim omnes Connalliae inhabitantes voluntariam et promptam suprematam et obedientiam prestarunt, nemini id admirante, cum ipse Donaldus heres legitimus illius patrie existeret. Et ad inde nullos obsides dederunt O'Nellio, aut alicui, Donaldus veniente. Cuius adventus ita opportunus et necessarius pro tunc assimilatum fuit aduentui *Twowaill Teachtmair* ex transmarinis regionibus post dispersionem et anihilationem eius [Tuathalii] gentis. Qui statim accepit totius regni supremam regalitatem; deinceps uniendo et

(Tomaltač^e hUa Conchubair do tōḡa cum airdeprco-
poide Tuama. — Abrahā, airdeprcop Arō-māčā,
pallium impetratur a Cupia Romana et Mirram cum
eo celebravit, quarto Nonas Iunii, apud Arōmacham.^e)

Καλ. 1αν. (p.^a 4, l. 4,^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o ix.^o
Cačal Mac Con[-Sh]nama do dallač.—Milič Mac
ḡoirte[1]lč¹ quieuit in [Chriuto].—Siḡraič O baiḡil do
marbač d'a braičrič pein.—ḡraičōi hUa²-m-ḡruuin do
dallač la hČeč, mac Peičlimič.³—Cormac hUa luimluin
erpuic Cluana-pepta, quieuit in [Chriuto] (1^b n-a řeanoir
naeiḡeaḡnaič^b).

(Tomaltač,^b mac Čoirpdealbaič, mic Mhailtřeač-
lainn hUa Chonchubair, do ḡabail airdeprcopoide Tuama.
—Čačḡ O ḡriain, ačbur ri Mumai, d'h'ec^b).

A.D. 1258. ^{e-e}n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1259. ¹ḡoirtealč, B. ²O, A. ³Peičlim, A. ^{b-b}n. t. h., A ;
om., B, C, D.

defendendo suam patriam contra
exteros usque ad finem suae vitae.

The original, which is more pro-
lix, forms in the *Four Masters* a
continuation of the account given
in the preceding Note. Donal,
according to Charles O'Connor, was
son of Donal Mor by a daughter
of Cathal Red-hand, king of Con-
nacht.

In the second century, the Atta-
cots cut off the Milesian nobility,
with the exception of the queen,
who was pregnant. She escaped
to Scotland, where she gave birth
to a son, Tuathal Techtmar,
(wealthy). In time he returned;
was received favourably and re-
established the Milesian dynasty.

³ Ua Conchubhair.—On May 29,

1257, Alexander IV. set aside the
election of James Ua Lachtnain
(1156, note 1, *supra*) and appointed
Walter, Dean of St. Paul's, London
and Papal Chaplain, to the arch-
bishopric of Tuam. Walter was
consecrated by the Pope, most pro-
bably in Viterbo, where the Bull is
dated. He died at latest early in
the following year. On April 22,
1258, the archbishop being deceased,
a royal mandate was issued to the
escheator of Ireland to take the
lands and tenements of the See
into possession. (*D. I.*, III. 576.)
O'Connor had been bishop of Elphin
(*ib.* 621–2–4). He is called *Thomas*
(the Latin name which most re-
sembled *Tomaltach*) in the royal
documents just referred to, and in

(Tomaltach Ua Conchubhair³ was elected to the arch- [1258]
bishopric of Tuaim.—Abraham, archbishop of Ard-Macha,
obtains the Pallium from the Roman Curia and celebrated
Mass therewith on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of June,⁴
at Ard-Macha.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 4th feria, 4th of the moon,) A.D. [1259]
1259. Cathal Mac Con[-Sh]nama was blinded.—Milidh
Mac Goisdeilbh rested in Christ.—Sigraidh¹ O'Baighill
was killed by his own kinsmen.—The hostages of the Ui-
Briuin were blinded by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh² [Ua Con-
chobair].—Cormac³ Ua Luimluin, bishop of Cluain-ferta,
rested in Christ (a holy-minded spiritual director).

(Tomaltach,⁴ son of Toirrdhealbach, son of Mael-Seach-
lainn Ua Conchubhair, assumed the archbishopric of
Tuaim.—Tadhg O'Briain, future king of Munster, died.)

a Brief of Alexander IV. (April 29, 1259), empowering him to contract a loan of 2,400 marks for diocesan purposes (Theiner, p. 81). Himself and two of the canons of Elphin were in the Curia at the time. They attended perhaps to procure confirmation of his election to Tuam.

⁴2nd of June.—It fell on Sunday in this year.

1259. ¹Sigraidh.—Thus in D: Sygray O'Broychill, subregulus trium Tuoha [of the three Territories], qui fuit vir bone fame et liberalitatis et summe estimationis in re militari, occisus fuit a propriis germanis fraudelenter.

A similar entry is given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

²Feidhlimidh.—Dadds: O'Donill, Donaldus Iuuenis, collecto magno exercitu, hostiliter invasit Tironiam

et ex altera parte Hugo Flavus O'Neill venit in eius occursum cum consimili exercitu. Et insimul, devastatâ undique patriâ illâ, progressi [sunt] ulterius devastando usque ad orientales limites Ultonie, habitâ undique victoriâ et obedientiâ, nemo [nemine] eis obsistente, usque dum redierunt.

The original is probably an entry in the *Four Masters* at this year.

³Cormac.—He died before July 20 of this year. On that day, royal licence was given to the Dean and Chapter to elect in place of Charles, late bishop of Clonfert (*D. I., III.* 620).

⁴Tomaltach.—This (in greater detail) and the following item are in the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*). Assumed means entered into possession of the See.

[b. p.] | Cal. 1an. (p.^a 5, l. 15,^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o Cañ Doroma-de[i]r̃s (in^b loco qui dicitur Doromma-dep̃s^b), as Dun-da-leaṡlar tue¹ ḃrian hUa Neill 7 Ceḃ, mac Feiḃlimiḃ, do ḡhallaiḃ Tuairce[i]r̃t Epenn, aic i n-ar'-marbaḃ moran do m̃aiṡiḃ ḡaiḃeal, ionon, ḃrian hUa² Neill 7 Domnall hUa² Cairpre 7 Diarmait mas laḃ-lainn 7 Maḡnur hUa² Caṡa[i]n 7 Cian hUa² hInneir̃ḡi 7 Donnpleiḃe Máḡ Cana 7 Concobur O Duib̃oirma 7 Ceḃ, a mac 7 Cñlaim hUa² ḡairmleāḡaiḃ 7 Cú-Ulaḃ hUa² hCñluain. Cc̃t aen ní, romarbaḃ coic³ r̃ir̃ dḡs do m̃aiṡiḃ Cloinne-Caṡain ar an⁴ laṡair r̃in. Romarbaḃ do Connaḃtaiḃ ann^o: ḡilla Cr̃ir̃t, mac Conḃobair, mic Cormaic hUa Maelpuanaiḡ,⁵ r̃í Muir̃ḡi-Luir̃ḡ 7 Caṡal, mac T̃iḡernain hUa Conḃobair 7 Maelpuanaiḃ, mac Donnḃaḃa 7 Caṡal, mac Donnḃaḃa, mic Muir̃cepr̃taiḡ 7 Ceḃ, mac | Muir̃cepr̃taiḡ r̃iño 7 Taḃḡ, mac Caṡal, mic ḃrian hUa Maelpuanaiḃ 7 Diarmait, mac Taḃḡ, mic Muir̃eḃaiḡ, mic Tomaltaiḡ hUa Maelpuanaiḡ 7 Conḃobur mac ḡille-Ḃrr̃aiḃ 7 Taḃḡ, mac Ceín hUa ḡaḃra 7 ḡilla-ḃep̃aiḡ hUa Cuiño 7 daíne im̃da aic.⁶—Domnall, mac Concobur, | mic T̃iḡernain, do marbaḃ la Teallaḃ-n-Dunḃaḃa.—Ḃbraṡam hUa² Conalla[i]n, comarba p̃at̃raiḡ,⁷ in Chriṡto quieuit.

A 61c

B 63b

(Coḃ^d buiḃe hUa Neill du r̃iḡaḃ r̃op̃r̃ T̃hir̃-n-Euḡuin.^d)

| Cal. 1an. (p.^a 7, l. 26¹), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o 1.^o M̃aiṡi cleir̃eḃ Cene[oi]l-Conaill do marbaḃ la Conḃo-

A.D. 1260. ¹tuḡ, B. ²O, A. ³.u. (the Latin equivalent), A, B. ⁴in, A. ⁵M̃aiḃl—, B. ⁶eil̃e, A. ⁷p̃at̃—, A.—^{b-b}itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^cionon—namely—added, B. ^{d-d}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1260. ¹Nobles. — “15 of the best,” C; quindecim selecti viri, D.

²Rested in Christ.—Apparently towards the close of the year. On Feb. 27, 1261, royal licence was given to elect his successor (*D. I.*, III. 702).

D adds: Eodem anno, post Dunense bellum O'Donill cum suo exercitu invasit Eoganenses eosque cum igne et gladio devastavit et per continuas incursiones ferme depopulavit.

Kalends of Jan. (on 5th feria, 15th of the moon), A.D. [1260]
 1260. The battle of Druim-derg [was fought] (in a place which is called Dromma-derg) at Dun-da-leathglas by Brian Ua Neill and Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], against the Foreigners of the North of Ireland, wherein were killed many of the nobles¹ of the Gaidhil, namely, Brian Ua Neill and Domnall Ua Cairre and Diarmait Mag Lachlainn and Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n and Cian Ua Inneirghi and Donnsluibhe Mag Cana and Concobur O'Duibhdirma and Aedh, his son, and Amlaim Ua Gairmleaghaidh and Cu-Uladh Ua hAnluain. But one [notable] thing [happened]: fifteen men of the nobles of Clann-Cathain were killed on that spot. There were killed of the Connachtmen there: Gilla-Crist, son of Conchobar, son of Cormac Ua Mailruanaigh and king of Magh-Luirg and Cathal, son of Tighernan Ua Conchobair and Maelruanaidh, son of Donnchadh [Ua Mailruanaigh] and Cathal, son of Donnchadh, son of Muircertach and Aedh, son of Muircertach the Fair and Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Brian Ua Mailruanaigh and Diarmait, son of Tadhg, son of Muiredhach, son of Tomaltach Ua Mailruanaigh and Conchobur Mac Gille-Arraigh and Tadhg, son of Cian Ua Gadhra and Gilla-Beraigh Ua Cuinn and many other persons.—Domnall, son of Concobur, son of Tigernan [Ua Conchobair], was killed by the Tellach-Dunchadha.—Abraham Ua Conalla[i]n, successor of Patrick, rested in Christ.²

(Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny was made king over Tir-Eoghain.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 7th feria, 26th of the moon), A.D. 1261. [1261]
 The [most] worthy¹ of the clergy of Cenel-Conaill were

1261. ¹*The [most] worthy.*—Literally, *the good (clergy)*, κατ' ἐξοχήν. | They had probably assembled for some ecclesiastical function.

bup húa Neill 7 pe Cenel-Eogain i n-Doíre Colum-cille, im Choncobur húa Pírǵil. Concobur húa Neill do marbað dono^b a cetoir tre mírbuil Colum-cille la Donn húa¹ m-ðreiplen, tairēc fána[ι]τ.—Caṡal húa hēṡra do marbað do ṡhallaiḃ.—Sluaṡ^c la hCeð, mac Peirlimṡe, 'rin m-ðreipne, ṡur'loirc bailti imḃa 7 arbanna. Córtur maḃma do ṡabairt ar tóeim ḃa rútaíḃ, ṡur'marbað moran tīḃ.—Seón Fy[τ]z] Tomar¹ 7 in ḃarpaḃ móir do marbað la Pínṡin Maṡ Carṡaiṡ 7 la Dearmuimneḃaiḃ^e arḃena 7 moran do ṡhallaiḃ ailiḃ.²—Pínṡin, Ma[c]³ Carṡaiṡ³ do marbað la ṡallaiḃ.—Ceð buiḃe húa¹ Neill expulṡur^f erṡ^f 7 Níall Culanaḃ O Neill (pṡater^g Odonir^g) do riṡaḃ.—Níall húa¹ ṡairmleṡaiḃ, tairēc Cenuil-Moan, morṡur erṡ.—Pilib Mac Cínaeṡa,⁴ tairēc an tṡiḃa-cet, occirur erṡ per ṡilla-Mura húa¹ Cairpe.

(Patriciur^h (iḃon,ⁱ Mael-Patṡaiṡⁱ) húa ṡṡanuil, epircopur Rathpotenriṡ, electur erṡ concorḃiter in archiepircopum Arṡmachanum et pṡorequutur fuit electionem de pe pṡactam aḃ Seḃem Arṡtolicaṡ.—Cmaṡaiḃ húa Ruāḃaṡan, riṡ hO-ḃeataḃ, do mārbāḃ per Donatum húa Cairpe et Donatur húa Cairpe do mārbāḃ ar in laṡair cetoṡa^h.)

A.D. 1261. ¹ O, A. ² ii., B; eile, A. ³⁻³ Maṡ C—, B. ⁴ Cínaeḃ, A. ^{a-a} n. t. h. on blank space (for 26 the MS. has 23, the scribe having misread the *xxvi.* of his text as *xxiii.*), A; blank in B. In B, C, D, the Ceð buiḃe and Níall entries are placed after the Maṡai item. ^b om., A. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^d In A a blank=two letters is left between Fy and Tomar. Seon Fy ocyr Tomar—*John Fi and Thomas (Fi)*! B. ^e Deṡ-Mhuman—*Desmond*, B. ^{f-f} n. t. h. on blank left by t. h., A. ^{g-g} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ⁱ itl. by the hand that wrote the additional entry.

² *Donn*.—Called *Domnall* by mistake in the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*).

³ *John Fitz-Thomas*.—C, following B, has: "John Fy and

Thomas!" D, however, is far worse; Carolus O'Gara occisus fuit per Seón Fith Seon et Thomam Fith Thomas; in quo anno Bar-

killed by Conchobur Ua Neill and by the Cenel-Eogain in Doire of [St.] Colum-cille, around Conchobur Ua Firghil. [1261] Conchobur Ua Neill was, however, killed immediately, through miracle of Colum-cille by Donn² Ua Breslen, chief of Fanat.—Cathal Ua Eghra was killed by Foreigners.—A hosting [was made] by Aedh, son of Feidlimidh [Ua Conchobhair], into Breifni, so that he burned many towns and the crops. Complete defeat was given to a force of his routs, so that a great number of them were killed.—John Fitz Thomas³ and the Barrymore were killed by Finghin Mag Carrthaigh and by the Desmonians likewise and a large number of other Foreigners [were killed].—Finghin Mac Carrthaigh was killed by the Foreigners.—Aed Ua Neill the Tawny was expelled and Niall Culanach O'Neill (brother of Aedh) made king.—Niall Ua Gairmlegaidh, chief of Cenel-Moain, died.—Philip Mac Cinaetha, chief of the Cantred, was slain by Gilla-Muire Ua Cairre.⁴

(Patrick (that is, Mael-Padraig) Ua Sganuil, bishop of Rath-both, was elected unanimously as archbishop of Ard-Macha and he defended⁵ at the Apostolic See the election made of himself.—Amalgaidh Ua Ruadhagan, king of Ui-bhEathach, was killed by Donatus Ua Cairre and Donatus Ua Cairre was killed on the same spot.)

ragh more occisus fuit per Fyninum Makartii et Desmonienses et alios Anglicanos.

The A-text shows that O'Hara (Ua Eaghra) was not killed by John or Thomas; that the slayers in D had no existence; that John Fitz Thomas, as well as Barrymore, was slain by Mac Carthy; finally, that "the other English," instead of assisting to kill Barrymore, were killed themselves.

⁴ *Ua Cairre*.—D adds: Eodem anno, O'Donill, videlicet Donaldus Oge, obtinuit magnam victoriam

adversus Niellanum Culanagh O'Neill, in qua non solum multi erant occisi, verum etiam magnus erat numerus captivorum Eoganensium quos O'Donill secum adduxit ex illa victoria, una cum Makawal [Mac Cathmhail], subregulo Generationis Fearaii [Cenel-Feradhaigh].

The original is the final entry of this year in the *Four Masters*.

⁵ *Defended*.—That is, attended at the Curia to secure confirmation of his election. He was at the Papal Court at the time.

[Cal. 1an. (p.^a 1, l; 7, aliar 4^a) Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o lx.^o 11.^o Sluaḡ^b mor le Mac Uilliam i Connaḡtaiḡ, sup'-milleḡ moran leir. Peiḡlimiḡ hUa Conḡobuir 7 Ḍeḡ, a mac 7 maḡi SiL-Muireḡaiḡ do dul co hEir-puaiḡ rompo co hupmóir bó Connaḡt leo ar a caḡaḡ, co n-deruḡrat riḡ^b.—Creaḡ mór do ḡenum la hḌeḡ, mac Peiḡlimḡe,¹ ar ḡallaiḡ Sléiḡe-Luḡa 7 a Ciaraḡe, co tucrat buar imḡa leo 7 po marbḡrat ḡoil imḡa.—
A 61d Mael-Seaclainn, mac Tairḡ hUa Conḡobair, | erpuic Oil-piḡ, in Chriḡto quieuḡt.—Cormac, mac Doḡnail ḡuio Meḡ Carḡaiḡ, do marbuḡ le ḡallaiḡ.

[Ḍ. O. M.^o cc.^o lx.^o 11.] Domnall hUa² Domnall do marbaḡ (Oḡuinn^o) O^o [Ua] ḡpailen i³ cuirḡ in erpuic iḡraiḡboḡ.—Ḍaḡiḡ hUa Piḡ, ab ḡa ḡuille, in Chriḡto quieuḡt.—Ḍiarmair, mac Cormaic, quieuḡt in [Chriḡto].—Ḍengur hUa² Clumair, erpuic Luḡne, quieuḡt in [Chriḡto].—Tomar hUa² Ceallaiḡ, erpuic Cluana-ḡerḡa. quieuḡt in [Chriḡto].—Ebḡonn, ri Loḡlann, do éḡ i n-inḡrib Oḡic⁴ teḡḡ a n-Eḡinn.—Saḡraḡ te iḡin bliḡḡain ri.—Ḍonnḡleibe Mac Caḡmair, tairḡ Cenuil-

A. D. 1262. ¹—Limiḡ, B. ²O, A. ³a, B. ⁴is, A. ^{a-a}n. t. h. on blank space (The alternative reading refers to the epact 23[+11—30=4], erroneously given as that of the preceding year.), A; blank space left in B. ^{b-bom.}, B, C, D (in which the Ḍonnḡleibe and Ḍeḡ buiḡe follow the Creaḡ item). In A, the original reading was do marbaḡ do Donn O ḡpailen

1262. ¹ *Mael-Sechlainn*. — Before this entry another hand placed (*q. aere*] 1263) on the margin of C; meaning that the remaining items belonged perhaps to that year.

[1263] ¹ *Domnall*. — Here the *A. L. C.* begin 1263 with the annual luni-solar criteria. The re-adjustment of the chronology, chiefly in accordance with the *A. L. C.*, is given within square

brackets. Confirmatory data are set forth under the several years. The textual arrangement has thus been preserved intact. The original dates (placed within round brackets on the margin) are, as a rule, correct in reference to the later items. The additions, namely, were made under the respective years to which they were considered to belong.

Kalends of Jan. (on 1st feria; 7th, otherwise 4th, of the moon), A.D. 1262. A great host [was led] by Mac William [de Burgh] into Connacht, so that much was destroyed by him. Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir and Aedh, his son and the nobles of Connacht went to Es-ruadh before them with very great part of the cows of Connacht with them for the war, so that they made peace.—A great foray was made by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, on the Foreigners of Sliabh-Lugha and into Ciaraidhe, so that they took many cows away with them and killed many Foreigners.—Mael-Sechlainn,¹ son of Tadhg Ua Conchobair, bishop of Oilfinn, rested in Christ.—Cormac, son of Domnall Mag Carrthaigh the Stammerer, was killed by Foreigners.

[A.D. 1263] Domnall¹ Ua Domnaill killed Donn O'Breislen in the court of the bishop in Rath-both.—David Ua Finn, abbot of the Buill, rested in Christ.—Diarmait, son of Cormac [Mac Diarmata], rested in Christ.—Aengus Ua Clumain, bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—Thomas Ua Ceallaigh, bishop of Cluainferta, rested in Christ.²—Ebdonn,³ king of Lochlann, died in the Isles of Orc in coming to Ireland.—A hot Summer in this year.⁴—Donnsleibe Mac Cathmail, chief of Cenel-

C and D represent O'Donnell as slain by O'Breslen. This error has been dealt with in the textual note c-c.

² *Rested in Christ.*—The Dean and Chapter of Clonfert wrote for royal licence to elect, Thomas, the bishop, having died on the Epiphany [Jan. 6], 1263 (*D. I.*, III. 742). This goes to prove that the *Loch Ce* chronology is correct at this year.

³ *Ebdonn.*—"According to the *Saga Hakonar Hakonarsonar*, the Irish had sent ambassadors to king Hakon, offering to submit them-

selves to him, if he would come and expel the English. See *Saga Hakonar Hakonarsonar*, c. 322 (*Fornmanna Sögur. Kaupmannahöfn*, 1835, vol. 10, p. 131) and Munch's *Norske Folks Historie*, Christiania, 1858, vol. i., part iv., p. 407. The Chron. Mannie at 1263 says: Venit Haco, rex Norwegiae, ad partes Scotiae (i.e. Hiberniae?) et nihil expediens reversus est ad Orcades et ibidem apud Kirkwall mortuus." Note by Editor of *A. L. C.* (*in loco*).

⁴ *This year.*—D adds: In quo

Բերածաճ, occipit erit per Աեծ buiծe.—Աեծ buiծe iterum do րիչած 7 Նիալլ Culanaծ do innarbaծ.

(Քաշուր,^a լոռ, Մաւ-Քառայ, հԱ Տճանուլ, archiepiscopit Արթ[ա]-Մաճա, ար րածա Արքրոն cum pallio, in episcopio Iohannit Ծարտի[ա]e 1 n-Արթ-Մաճա.—Ար մոր ար ծաւոն ան Եւաճան րի do րլայճ 7 do ճորտա^d.)

B 63c

Խալ. 1an. (p.^a 2, l. 18,^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o iii.^o [-u.^o]. Քեծմ[իծ] հԱ Շոնժոբայր, արթրի Շոնժոբ, in¹ տ-աen Ճաճել րոբ' թեր² մաիճ[ի]ւր յոբի^c 1³ n-Երոն 1 n-ա րեմեր րեւ, մորտուր Եր.—Կաճալ, մա Շաճճ հԱ Շոնժոբայր, do մարբած Լե հԱ Շոնժոբայր.— Դոմար հԱ⁴ Մաւոն, Երպ Լուճնե, զուեւի in^c [Շարտո]. —Դոմար, մա թերճալ Մա Դարմաթա, Երպ Օւրոն, զուեւի in^c [Շարտո].—Կարլեն Տլուճճ do Լաճաճ Լա հԱ Շոնժոբ, մա Քեծմե⁵ 7 Լե Դոմնալլ հԱ n-Դոմնալլ.—Մարթոճ հԱ⁴ Շարբալլ, տարեճ Կարայճ⁶; Կաճալ Մա Քաճալլ, տարեճ Մարտեր-հԵոլայր, զուեւի in [Շարտո].—Ճալ-նա-Նաւ հԱ⁴ Կաւն, տարեճ Մարտեր-Ճալ[ի]ն, մորտուր Եր.—Քաթեր

—*Domnall was killed* (lit. *to be killed*) *by Donn O' Breislen*. 'Do was marked underneath by the text hand, to shew that it was to be omitted (the meaning thus being that Donn was killed by Domnall). But the scribe forgot to change 'Donn O into the genitive, 'Dumn U. Then the later hand undermarked 'Donn and placed 'Dhumn hԱ լայ overhead, making the sense : (*Domnall Ua Domnaill* [nom. abs.], *the killing of Donn Ua Breislen* [*was done*] *by him*. In B (followed by C, D) do 'Donn հԱ Ծարթլեն—*by Donn Ua Breislen*—is given. But the slayer, as appears from an entry under the next year, was O'Donnell. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1263. ¹ an, A. ² րար, A. ³ ա, A. ⁴ Օ, A. ⁵ Քեծմ, B. ⁶ լոբ, B. ^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A; blank in B. ^b Above the date a modern hand placed 1265, B. In C, another hand added (*rectius* 1265). The *Tomar* (*bis*), *Ճալ-նա-նաւ* and *Կաճալ Մա Քաճալլ* entries are omitted in D. ^c om., B.

O'Donill, collecto magno exercitu, | I Roirk et Asperam Tertiam
invasit Fearmanagh[et] Breniffiam | [Garb-Trian] Connacie usque ad

Feradhaigh, was slain by Aedh [Ua Neill] the Tawny.— [1263]
Aedh the Tawny again became king and Niall Culanach
was expelled.

(Patrick, that is, Mael-Padraig, Ua Sganuil, archbishop (1262)
of Ard-Macha, said Mass with the Pallium on the morrow
[of the feast] of John the Baptist¹ [Sunday, June 25] in
Ard-Macha.—Great destruction [was inflicted] on people
this year by plague and by famine.)

[The original entries under 1263 belong to 1265.]

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 18th of the moon), A.D. [1265]
1263¹[-5]. Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, arch-king of
Connacht, the Gaidhel of most goodness that was in Ire-
land in his own period, died.—Cathal, son of Tadhg Ua
Conchobuir was killed by Aedh Ua Conchobair.—Thomas
Ua Maicin, bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.²
—Thomas, son of Ferghal Mac Diarmata, bishop of Oil-
finn,³ rested in Christ.—The castle of Sligeach was levelled
by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh and by Domnall Ua Dom-
naill.—Muiredhach Ua Cerbaill, chief of Calraighe;
Cathal Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, rested in
Christ.—Gilla-na-naem Ua Cuinn, chief of Muinnter-

Granardiam. Et obtenta victoria
et obsidibus undique, rediit absque
ulla resistentia.

The original is given at 1262 in
the *Four Masters*.

(1262) ¹*Morrow of John the
Baptist*.—The *Four Masters* read in
the *Octave*; which is meaningless
here. The Chronicler noted the
day, which, being Sunday, was
naturally selected for the first ap-
pearance of the archbishop in the
Pallium.

[1265] ¹1263.—The entries of
this (textual) year are dated 1265

in the *A. L. C.* For the correct-
ness thereof, see Notes 2, 3, 5,
infra.

²*Rested in Christ*.—In a letter,
given in the church of Achonry on
the morrow of Trinity Sunday
[Monday, June 1], 1265, the Dean
and Chapter pray for royal licence
to elect, by reason of the death of
Bishop Thomas (*D. I.*, II. 774).

³*Bishop of Oilfinn*.—Towards the
end of 1265, the Dean and Chapter
of Elphin pray for royal licence to
elect in place of Thomas, the late
bishop (*D. I.*, II. 781). It was

Ḑaṭṛiciur O Sḡannail, aṛḑeppuc Ḑṛṑa-Mačā, aṛ^d
n-ḑenam^d Caiḑileac^d coṛcinne a n-Ḑṛoičeat-áčā in
bliáðain ri (ṛeṛia^o ṛecunḑa, ṛeṛia eṛ quapṛa poṛṛ
ṛeṛtum Omnium Sanctoṛum^e).

(Ḑonḑ^f hṽa ḑṛeṛlen ḑo maṛbaḑ la Ḑoḡnall hṽa
n-Ḑoḡnail i Raič-boč i cúṛṛ an eaṛṛuiḡ.—Ḑeḑ buiḑe
hṽa Neill ḑo čabaiṛ inḡine Mīc ḑṛiḑealbaiḡ in
uxoṛem^f.)

[bṛ.] Ḑal. 1an. [ṛ.^a m., l. xx. ix.^a], Ḑnno Ḑomini m.^o cc.^o lx.^o
m.^o^b Ḑoḡnall hṽa hčḡṛa,¹ ṛi Luḡne, ḑo maṛbaḑ ḑo
ḑhallaiḑ.—Mačḡamain, mac Ceičepnaiḡ hṽi Cheṛin,
ṛi Ciapaiḑe, ḑo maṛbaḑ ḑo ḑhallaiḑ.—Cúḡuiḑe hṽa²
Cačā[i]n, ṛi Cian[n]ačṛ, capṛur eṛṛ ṛeṛ Oḑonem^c
ṛlauum.^c

(A)

Ḑṛḑeppuc Ḑṛṑa-Mačā,
ṛḑon, Ma el - ṛaṛṛai c
O Sḡannail, ḑo ḑenum ṛiḡe
ṛimcell Ḑṛṑa - Mačā 7
ḑṛaičṛi Mīnupṛa ḑo ṛa-
baiṛ co hḐṛṑa-Mačā leṛin
ṛeap cetna ṛṛin bliáðain
ṛi.

(B)

ḑṛaičṛi Mīnupṛa ḑo ča-
baiṛ co hḐṛṑa - Mačā
leṛin aṛḑeṛṛcop, ṛḑon, le
Ma el - ṛaṛṛaiḡ hṽa Sḡan-
nail 7 an ṛeṛ cetna, ṛḑon,
Ma el - ṛaṛṛaiḡ, ḑo ḑenam
ṛiḡe ṛimcell Ḑṛṑa-Mačā
in bliáðain ri.

A.D. 1263. ^{d-d}ḑo ḑenam, B. ^{e-e}itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{f-f}n.
t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1264. ¹hčḡṛa, B. ²O, A. ^{a-a}Blank space, A, B (with the
same meaning down to the textual year 1314, inclusive). ^b1266 overhead,
n. t. h., B; *alias* 1266, C. ^{c-c}Ḑeḑ buiḑe (the Irish equivalent), B.

granted through Maurice, their
clerk (*ib.*, 786-7).

⁴*This year.*—D adds: In quo
O'Donill cum magno exercitu ivit
in occursum Odonis I Conchuir ad
Coresleave, exinde ad Cruaghan
et ultra flumen Suka ad Clan-

Ricard, usque ad montes Eaghtai.
Et in reditu ad Galliviam et Odone
O'Connor redeunte ad propria,
O'Donill cum suis pertransivit
flumina Sruthair et Roba et undi-
que devastatione facta, in Tirta-
waillii [Tir-Amhalghadha] rediit,

Gillga[i]n, died.—Friar Patrick O'Sgannail, archbishop of [1265]
Ard-Macha, held a General Chapter in Drochet-atha this
year⁴ (the 2nd,⁵ 3rd and 4th week-days after the Feast of
All Saints).

(Donn¹ Ua Breslen was killed by Domnall Ua Domnaill (1263)
in Rath-both in the court of the bishop.—Aedh Ua Neill
the Tawny took the daughter of Mac Goisdealbaigh to
wife.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. [1264Bis.]
1264.¹ Domnall Ua Eghra, king of Luighni, was killed
by the Foreigners.—Mathgamain, son of Ceithernach
Ua Ceirin, king of Ciaraidhe, was killed by Foreigners.—
Cumhuidhe Ua Catha[i]n, king of Ciannachta, was taken
prisoner by Aedh the Tawny.

(A)

(B)

The archbishop of Ard-Macha, namely, Mael-Patraic O'Sgannail, made a ditch around Ard-Macha and Friars Minor were brought to Ard-Macha by the same person in this year.

Friars Minor were brought to Ard-Macha by the archbishop, namely, by Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail and the same person, that is, Mael-Padraig, made a ditch around Ard-Macha this year.

citra flumen Moye, cum multis armentis et obsidibus, habitâ victoriâ in toto suo progressu illa vice.

The original is given in the *Four Masters* at 1263.

⁵ *The 2nd, etc.*—The interlineation shows that the date was 1265. In that year All Saints' Day (Nov. 1) fell on Sunday. In 1263, it fell on Wednesday.

(1263) ¹ *Donn.* — This agrees with the chronology of the *Annals of Loch Ce*, which place the death of O'Breslen in 1263. See above, the first entry under [1263].

[1264] ¹ Of the entries under this year, the 1st, 3rd and 4th are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1264; the 2nd is at 1266; the 1st is repeated at the latter year.

A 62a (Αεθ^d buiðe hlla Neill, pı Thipe-heozain, do žabail tižerndair Oiržiall.— | ðenevictio ppatrur Catholici, pprecntorur doimur Αποστολονum Petri et Pauli de Αρωμαχα, ad abbaaiam domur sanctae Mariae de Cločar.—Ppatetr Patriciur hlla Mupeaðaiž, abbaar monarteru Αποστολονum Petri et Pauli, deporituy ert et rubritututuy ert abbaar de Ðaepı, rcilicet, Cırtıanur Mhažřaııpažan.^d)

[Kal. Ian. [p.^a ui., l. ii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o .u^{ob} [-ui.^o]. Cažað mor eter pı Saxan 7 Simunn Murporð.—Murčað Mac Suiðne do žabail la Domnall Mac Mažnupa 7 a tinnlacuð illaim in¹ larla 7 a éž ipın² pıııun.—Feiðlımıð^c hlla Cončobair,³ pı Connačt mor-tuuy ert.

(Ppatetr^d Patriciur hlla Muıpeaðaiž ap n-a žabail airı čum a abðaine pıın.—Αεð buiðe hlla Neill 7 Uater a Ðıpe, ıdon, larla Ulað, do ðul a Tir-Conaill, rluað, 7 nıı' žaððar teann, na tpeııı.^d)

[ðııı.] Kal. Ian. [p.^a i., l. xııı.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o ui.^o b [-uiıı.^o] Concobur hlla Ðıııııı, pı Tuað-Mıııııı, do ııarbað la Ðıarıııııı, mac Muıııııııııı hııı Ðıııııı 7 B 63d pı [a] mac, Seoııııı 7 ðaine | ıııðı aııı¹ (7^c Ðıııııı ruıııı, a mac, do žabail a ıııııııı).—Toıııııııııııı, mac Αεðıı

A.D. 1264. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1265. ¹ an, A. ² ıııııı, A. ³—buıııı, A. ^b 1267, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1267, C. ^c Opposite this word, l. m., n. t. h., B, is: *supra in initio paginae*, referring to the top of the column, where the obit is also recorded, under 1263[-5]. This duplicate entry is given in A, B, C, D. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1266. ¹ eiðe, A; ıııı, B. ^b 1268, overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1268, C. ^{c-c} r. m., t. h., B; om., A, C; given in D.

[1267] ¹ 1265. — Henceforward, to 1378 (=1373 of text), after which year the chronology is correct, in Text and Translation, the

square - bracketted Ferial and Epact correspond with the similarly placed A.D.

All the items are given under

(Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, king of Tir-Eogain, took the lordship of Oirghialla.—Benediction of Friar Catholicus, Precentor of the House of the Apostles Peter and Paul of Ard-Macha, to the abbacy of the House of St. Mary of Clochar.—Friar Patrick Ua Muireadhaigh, abbot of the Monastery of the Apostles Peter and Paul, was deposed and the abbot of Daire, namely, Christian Mag Shamhragan, was substituted.) (1264)

[The entries of 1266 are omitted.]

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 2nd of the moon], A.D. 1265¹[-7]. Great war² between the king of the Saxons and Simon Montfort.—Murchadh Mac Suibhne was taken prisoner by Domnall Mac Maghnusa and he was handed into the custody of the Earl [de Burgh] and he died in the prison.—Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobair, king of Connacht, died.³ [1267]

(Friar Patrick Ua Muiredhaigh was taken back to his own abbacy.—Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and Walter de Burgh, namely, Earl of Ulster, went into Tir-Conaill with a host and they gained neither hold nor sway.) (1265)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. 1266[-8]. Concobur¹ Ua Briain, king of Thomond, was killed along with [his] son, Johnikin, by Diarmait, son of Muircertach Ua Briain. And many other persons [were slain with him]. (And Brian the Red, his son, took his [1268])

1265 in the *A. L. C.* The two first are, however, repeated at 1267. The true year is determined if the opening entry refers to the battle of Evesham, which was fought Aug. 6, 1265.

² *Great war.*—Expanded thus in *D*: *Maxima belli expectatio ac*

violentarum guerrarum commotio.

³ *Died.*—Repetition of an obit at 1265 (=1263 of text), *supra*.

[1268] ¹ *Conchobur.*—The four original items of the textual year, 1266, are given under 1268 in the *A. L. C.*

hU₁ Cončobur, ɔalta hUa²-mɔruin, quieuit in^d [Chpɪɾto].
—Cončobur hUa Ceallaiḡ quieuit in^d [Chpɪɾto].—Ɔiar-
maɪɾ hUa ɔruin, in pɛɾ lɛɾ'marɔaɔ Cončobur, ɔo
marɔaɔ inɔ.

(Ecclesia^e maiop ɾanctɪ ɾatɾɪcɪ in Aɾɔmachɛnɾɛ
[ciuitatɛ] inɾɾa mupum incepta ɛɾɾ pɛɾ Aɾchɪɛɾɪɾco-
pum Aɾɔmachanum, ɪɔ ɛɾɾ, Mael-ɾaɔɾaɪḡ hUa
Sḡannail. —Lačlainn Macana ɛɾɾa ɔoɾɾam cuɾɪ[α]e
Ɔomɪnɪ Aɾchɪɛɾɪɾɔɾɪ in ulcionem Mupčaiɔ hU₁
Anluain pɛɾ Eačmarɔač hUa hAnluain ɛɾɾ occɪɾɾɾ.—
Cɪmɪɾɛɾɪum ɾɾatɾum Mɪnɔɾum ɔɛ Aɾɔmachɔ conɾɛ-
ɾatɾum ɛɾɾ pɛɾ eundem ɾatɾɪcɪum, Aɾchɪɛɾɪɾɔɾum ɛɾ
Ɔomɪnɔɾ ɾaɔɾɛnɾɛm, Ɔunnɔɾɛnɾɛm ɛɾ Conɔɛɾɛnɾɛm.
—ɾɾatɛɾ Cɾɔɔɾɪcɪɾ hUa Scuaba conɾɛɾɾatɾɪɾ ɛɾɾ in
ɾaɔɾɛnɾɛm [ɛɾɪɾɔɾum^e].

[Cal. 1an. [ɾ.^a in., l. xxiii.,^a] Anno Ɔomɪnɪ M.^o cc.^o lx.^o
iii.^o ^b[-ix.^o] Cairlén Roɾa-Comain ɔo ɔɛnain la Roɪɔɛɾɾ
Ɔ'Uɾɾɔɾɾ, ɪɪɾɾɪɾ na hɛɾenn¹ 7 le ḡallaiɔ ɛɾenn pɛ
ɾɪḡ² Aɛɔa, mɪc ɾɛɪɔlɪmčɛ hU₁^e Cončobur^e 7 Aɛɔ ɾɛɪn ɪ
n-ḡalɪɾ an ɾan ɾɪn 7 ɾocɾɛčaiɔ 7 ɾohaiɾḡɛɔ móɾan ɔo
Connačɾaiɔ cum in čairlɛɪn ɾɪn.—Cairlɛn Sɪḡiḡ ɔo
ɔɛnum le Mac Muɾɪɾ.—ɾaɔḡ^c mac Neill Mɪc Muɾɾɛ-

A.D. 1266. ²O, A. d om., B. ^{ee}n. t. h., A; om., B, C. The last
item is given in D.

A.D. 1267. ¹inɔ, B. ²ɾiḡɛ, B. ^b 1269, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias*
1269, C. ^{cc}om., B, C; given in D.

² Was killed therefor.—D adds:
in ecclesia magna Ardmaghensi,
de consensu et industria archi-
episcopi Patricii I Skanill. The
translator apparently confounded
this with the following (additional)
entry.

(1266) ¹ Church.—Placed, no

doubt correctly, by the *Four
Masters* under 1268.

² *Ua Scuaba*.—The *A. L. C.* call
him a Dominican, adding that he
was consecrated in Armagh in 1266.
On the translation of O'Sgannel to
Armagh (1261, *supra*), the minority
of the Chapter elected the arch-

place.)—Toirrdhelbach, son of Aedh Ua Conchobuir, the [1268]
foster-son of the Ui-Briuin, rested in Christ.—Conchobur
Ua Ceallaigh, rested in Christ.—Diarmait Ua Briain, the
person by whom was killed Conchobur, was killed there-
for.²

(The larger church¹ of St. Patrick in the city of Ard- (1266)
Macha within the wall was commenced by the archbishop
of Ard-Macha, namely, Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail.—
Lachlainn Ma[c] Cana was slain outside the door of the
court of the Lord Archbishop by Eachmarcach Ua Anluain,
in revenge of [the slaying of] Murchadh Ua Anluain.—
The Cemetery of the Friars Minor of Ard-Macha was
consecrated by the same Patrick, archbishop and the Lords
[bishops] of Rath-both, Dun and Conneri.—Friar Cairbre
Ua Scuaba² was consecrated bishop of Rath-both.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 24th of the moon], A.D. [1269]
1267¹[-9]. The castle of Ros-Comain was built by Robert
D'Ufford, Justiciary of Ireland and by the Foreigners of
Ireland during the reign of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua
Conchobuir. And Aedh himself was in sickness at that
time and much of Connacht was despoiled and harried for
[the building of] that castle.—The castle of Sligeach was
built by Fitz Maurice.²—Tadhg, son of Niall Mac Muired-

deacon, Henry; the majority, the
abbot of "the Monastery of Nigra-
cella" [Dub-Reclis] of Derry.
The archbishop of Armagh an-
nulled the election of the arch-
deacon, who proceeded to Rome to
prosecute an appeal and died there.
On Dec. 3, 1263, Urban IV. passed
over the abbot and appointed John
de Alneto, a Franciscan resident in
Ireland (Theiner, pp. 92-3). On
the 28th April, 1265, John was

excused on the plea of incurable
infirmity by Clement IV., who re-
served the appointment to himself
(*ib.*, p. 96). The result appears in
the present entry.

[1269] ¹ 1267. — The original
entries of the (textual) year 1267
are given in the *A. L. C.* under
1269.

² *Fitz-Maurice*.—D adds: Quod
antea O'Donill et Odo O'Connor
funditus prostrarunt.

ῥαίξ, το μαρβαῶ 1 n-Oil-ῥῖνν το ῥεῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῥοῖῖῖῖῖ το
 μῖῖῖῖῖῖ α βῖῖῖῖῖ ῥεῖῖῖῖ.—Ἀεῶ, mac Ῥοῖῖῖῖῖ ἡῖῖ
 ῥεῖῖῖῖῖ, το μαρβαῶ το ῤῖῖῖῖῖ 7 ῥ'α βῖῖῖῖῖ ῥεῖῖῖῖ.
 —Ἀεῶ ἡῖῖ ῥῖῖν, ῥαί οῖῖῖῖῖ, ῥῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ³ [Chῖῖῖῖῖ].—
 ὀῖῖῖῖ,^d mac Ῥοῖῖῖῖῖ ῥῖῖῖ ἡῖῖ Ἐῖῖῖῖ, το μαρβαῶ λα
 ῤῖῖῖῖῖ.^d

(Ῥαῖῖῖ^e ἡῖῖ ὀῖῖῖῖῖ, ῖῖῖῖῖ Ḳῖῖῖῖῖ, ῥῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ
 ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῥεῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ[α]ῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ
 ῖῖ[α]ῖ Ḳῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῥεῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ[α]ῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ,
 ὀῖῖῖ ἡῖῖ ἄῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ
 ῖῖῖῖῖ, ὀῖῖ ῥῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῥ'α ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῥεῖῖ ἡῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ.)

[Cal. 1an. [ῖῖ.^a ῖῖῖ, l. u.,^a] Ἀῖῖῖῖ Ῥοῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ.^o ῖῖ.^o ῖῖ.^o
 ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ^b[-ῖῖῖῖῖῖ] ῖῖῖῖῖ Ἀῖῖῖῖ-ῖῖῖ ῖῖ ἡῖῖῖῖ, mac ῖῖῖῖ-
 ῖῖῖῖῖ 7 ῖῖ Ḳῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ἄῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ, ῖῖῖῖ ἄῖῖῖῖῖ¹ α
 ὀῖῖῖ 7 ἄῖῖ ῤῖῖῖῖῖ Ἐῖῖῖῖ ἄῖῖῖῖῖ, ῥῖῖ 1 ῥῖῖῖῖ ἄῖῖ
 ῥῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ² | ἄῖῖ ῤῖῖῖῖῖ 7 ῥῖῖῖῖῖῖ ἄῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ὄῖῖ α
 ὀῖῖῖ 7 ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ. ὀῖῖῖ ῖῖ
 ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῥ'α ῥῖῖῖῖ ῤῖῖῖῖῖ ῥῖῖ ῤῖῖῖῖῖ
 1 n-Ḳῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ. ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ
 βῖῖῖῖῖ ἄῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ, 7 ῖῖῖ ὀῖῖῖῖῖῖ 7 ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ³ ῖῖῖῖ
 ἄῖῖ⁴ 7 ῖῖῖῖ 7 ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ 7 ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ⁵ ῥ'ῖῖῖῖῖ
 ῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ 7 ῖῖ ῖῖ-α ῖῖ-ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ.—Ḳῖῖῖῖῖῖ
 ῖῖῖῖῖῖ, ῖῖῖῖ, ῖῖῖῖ-ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ἡῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ, ῥῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ
 [Chῖῖῖῖῖῖ].—ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῥῖῖ[ῖ]ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ⁶ n-Ḳῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ

A 62b

A.D. 1267. ³ om., B. ^d om., B, C, D. ^e n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1268. ¹ ὀῖῖῖῖ, B. ²—ῖῖῖ, A. ³ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ (=ῖῖῖ), A;—ῖῖῖ, B.
⁴ ῖῖῖ, A; ῖῖ, B. ⁵ c. (the Latin equivalent), A, B. ⁶ α, A. ^b 1271
 (alias 1270), overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1270, n. t. h., C. ^c om., A;
 given in B, C, D. ^d om., B, C, D.

(1267) ¹ *Ua Bragan*.—His death
 is given by the *F. M.* at 1269.
 But the present obit appears to
 have been composed by one well
 acquainted with the date.

² *Before that*.—That is, the con-

text shows, before he was made
 bishop. The *F. M.* omit the words;
 whence O'Donovan (iii. 406) erro-
 neously concluded that O'Bragan
 "had retired into the monastery
 some time before his death."

haigh, was killed in Oil-finn by an ill-mannered servitor [1269] of the retinue of his own kinsman.—Aedh, son of Domnall Ua Ferghaill, was killed by the Foreigners and by his own kinsmen.—Aedh Ua Finn, master of harmony, rested in Christ.—Brian, son of Domnall Ua Eaghra the Black, was killed by the Foreigners.

(David Ua Bragan,¹ bishop of Clochar, who laboured [1267] courageously and faithfully in defence of justice and the right of the church of Clochar during the time of his life, died this year. And he was buried in the Monastery of Mellifont, for he was a monk of its monks before that.²)

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 5th of the moon], A.D. [1270] 1268¹[-70]. The defeat of Ath-in-chip² [was inflicted] by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair] and by the Connachtmen on the Earl, namely, on Walter de Burgh and on the Foreigners of Ireland besides, wherein was committed slaughter innumerable on the Foreigners. And William de Burgh junior was taken prisoner there and he was killed afterwards in the same captivity. And not greater than it was any defeat, or battle-rout that the Gaidhil ever gave to the Foreigners in Ireland previously. For there was killed Richard of the Wood, kinsman of the Earl, as well as John Butler and many other knights and Foreigners and Gaidhil innumerable. And there were abandoned one hundred horses³ with their breastplates and with their saddles.—The successor of [St.] Patrick,⁴ namely, Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail, rested in Christ.—

[1270]. ¹ 1268.—The original items of the (textual) year 1268 are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1270; except the last, which is placed under 1269. The second is also given at the latter year.

² *Ath-in-chip*.—*Ford of the beam*. Apud Vadum trabis, vulgo dictum Agh kipp, D.

³ *Horses, etc.*—Centum equi Anglico apparatu circumdati, una cum militum armatura relictæ fuerunt, D.

⁴ *Successor of Patrick*.—That is, archbishop of Armagh. The textual date, we have abundant proof, is two years in advance. Briccius (presumably, the Latin alias of

βλιαῖαι ρι.—Cyprian, ingen hui Nečtain, bean
 Διαρματα μίσις Μιc Διαρματα, in bean pob' perp
 delb^d 7 eineač^d 7 cpaḃaḃ pobai i° n-aen aimir pía° 7
 iρ mó tuc do'n Opḃ liač, quieuit in Chpυτο.^d

(Mael-ḡarraiḡ^f hUa Sganai, aipdearbas Aipḃ-
 Mača, do ḡul su teač pūḡ Saxon an βλιαῖαι ρι 7 α
 čeačt anoir apir an βλιαῖαι četna maili pe cumáčtain
 inoir.—Eačmāpcač hUa Anluai, pū Oiprčir, do ḡaḃai
 per Ualterum Maipir, iḃon, Conḡtabla Riup-na-caipre
 7 dočepno uaḃa apir an βλιαῖαι cetna.—Michael Mac
 an-τ-Shai, Oipricel Aipḃ-Mača, do čonpēcraiτ le
 haipdearboḡ Aipḃ-Mača, i n-a earboḡ i Cločur, in
 cpaḡtino Naḡuḡatir beatae Maḡi[a]e.^f)

B 64a [Cal. 1an. [p.^a u., l. x. u.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o ix.^o^b
 [-lxx.^o i.^o] | Mac Seo[ι]n iḃepdun do maḡbaḃ le Uátep¹
 α ḃúpc.—Simon Maḡ [C]paič, deḡanač Aipḃ-caipna,
 quieuit in [Chpυτο].—Mačḡamain Maḡ° Capḡtaiḡ do
 maḡbaḃ.—ḃháiter α ḃúpc, iapla Ulaḃ 7 tiḡepna
 Connačt, moḡtuup epτ.—Caiplen Taiḡi-temḡla do
 bḡipiuḃ la hAeḃ hUa Cončobuir.—Donnčaḃ inhaḡ
 Shampuḃai quieuit in [Chpυτο].—Caiplen Ropa-

A.D. 1268.—^a om., B, C, D. ^{e-e} i n-a haimir—in her (own) time, B
 (followed by C, D). ^{f-f} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1269. ¹ ḃháí—, A. ^e mac Mheḡ (Capḡtaiḡ)—son of Maḡ (Carr-
 thaigh), B.

Mael-, or Gilla-, Brigitte), canon of
 Armagh, having gone to Henry
 III., with letters of the Dean and
 Chapter announcing the death of
 Patrick, the archbishop, licence to
 elect was granted (*D. I.*, II. 869)
 in the beginning of May, 1270.

The election of Nicholas, canon
 of Armagh, was confirmed (Theiner,
 p. 101) by Gregory X., July 13,

1272. (The delay was apparently
 owing to the interregnum between
 the demise of Clement IV., Nov.
 29, 1268, and the coronation of
 Gregory X., Jan. 27, 1272.) The
 confirmation having been notified
 to the king by the Curia, the tem-
 poralities were restored to the
 archbishop on the ensuing Sept. 25
 (*D. I.*, II. 927).

Great, unbearable famine in Ireland this year.—Christina, [1270]
daughter of Ua Nechtain, wife of Diarmait Mac Diarmata
the Midian, the woman that was of best shape and gene-
rosity and piety that was in one time with herself and
that gave most to the Grey Order,⁵ rested in Christ.

(Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail, archbishop of Ard-Macha, (1268)
went to the house of the king of the Saxons this year and
came from the east again the same year with great power.
—Eachmarcach Ua Anluain, king of the Oirthir, was
taken prisoner by Walter de Marisco, namely, the Constable
of Ros-na-cairge and he escaped from him the same year.—
Michael Mac-an-tshair,¹ Official of Ard-Macha, was conse-
crated bishop in Clochar by the archbishop of Ard-Macha,
on the morrow of the Nativity of Blessed Mary [Sept 8²].

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 16th of the moon], A.D. [1271]
1269¹[-71]. The son² of John de Verdon was killed by
Walter de Burgh.—Simon Mag Craith, dean of Ard-carna,
rested in peace.—Mathgamain Mag Carrthaigh was
killed.—Walter de Burgh, Earl of Ulster and lord of
Connacht, died.³—The castle of Tech-templa was broken
down by Aedh Ua Conchobuir.—Donnchadh Mag Shamh-
rudhain rested in Christ.⁴—The castle of Ros-comain and

⁵ *Grey Order*.—Namely, the Cis-
tercian.

(1268) ¹ *Mac-an-tshair*.—*Son of
the wright*. Generally anglicized
Carpenter.

² *Sept. 8*.—In 1268 it fell on
Sunday, one of the days prescribed
for conferring episcopal consecra-
tion.

[1271] ¹ *1269*.—Of the entries
of the (textual) year, 1269, the first,
fourth, fifth, and seventh (except
the *Ros-Comain* item) are given in
the *A. L. C.* at 1271. The sixth,

Ros-Comain of the seventh, the
eighth, ninth and eleventh are
placed under 1272 in the same
Annals.

² *The son*.—Called Nicholas in
the *A. L. C.*; which state that he
was slain by Geoffrey O'Ferrall and
the people of Annaly (co. Long-
ford).

³ *Died*.—In Galway castle, ac-
cording to the *A. L. C.*

⁴ *Rested in Christ*.—In the *A. L.
C.* he is said to have been slain by
his brother, Thomas.

Comain 7 cairlen Sligi³ 7 cairlen Cēa-lías do lezað la hCēð, mac Peðlimtē.

[b. r.] [A. D. M.° cc.° lxx.° ii.°] Muirgír, mac Donnchað, tigeirna Thire-hOilella, neð dob' pepp eineð 7 tinnlacað do Connaçtaið, do éz a Murðac illongporc² hUí Domnail 7 a breið co Mainirter na buille 7 a aðnucal inoti co honoraç.—Clann-Muirceirtaið do ðul i n-larçar Chonnaçt, gur'marbað leo hOirí Mac Mhebruc³ 7 hCnrí buitiillép.—Cairlen Rennu-ouin do lezað la hCēð hUa Conçobuir.—Taðz dail, mac Cēð, quieuit in Chripto^d.

A 62c [Cal. Ian. [p.° i., l. ix.°], Anno Domini M.° cc.° lxx.° [-iii.°]^b Conçobuir buiðe, Mac Cirt hUí Ruairc, rí ðreipne, do marbað la mac Conçobuir, mic Thiçerpa[i]n hUí Conçobuir 7 romarbað in t-é romarð.—Eaçaio Máç Maççamna quieuit in [Chripto].— | Cpeç¹ do ðenum do Shiurpan ð'eipetra irin Copunn 7 becan do macaið ruz Connaçt do breið porpa 7 aimçlicur do ðenum tre furail opoçðaine, gur'marbað Domnall, mac Donnchað, mic Maçnupa 7 Maçnur, mac Cirt 7 Oipeçtaç Mac Cēðuzain² 7 Cēð hUa ðirn 7 ðaine imða ail.³

(Lodouicur,^c iodon, loðair naeñ, ruz pranc, do tul cum nime, decimo quarto Kalenðar Septimbriur, in bliaðain ri, 1270; iodon, loðair, mac loðair.^c)

A.D. 1269. ² a long—, A. ³ Mhepíc, A. The t. h. wrote meç; rí was inserted, n. t. h. ^b 1272, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1271, n. t. h., C. ^c mac Mheç (Carrçaiç)—son of Mac (Carrthaigh), B. ^d om., A.

A.D. 1270. ¹ cpeaç, B. ² —çan, A. ³ eile, A; ii, B. ^b 1273, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1272; *vel* 1273, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} t. m., t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

[1272] ¹ Maurice, etc.—From this entry to the textual year 1281 (= 1284) inclusive, these Annals are three years antedated.

² Clann - Muircertaigh. — Descen-

dents of Muircertach (the Momonian, son of Turlough Mor O'Conor, king of Connacht).

³ Tadhg the Blind.—Grandson of Cathal Red-hand O'Conor, king of

the castle of Sligeach and the castle of Ath-liag were [1271] levelled by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair].

[A.D. 1272]. Maurice,¹ son of Donnchadh [Ua Mael- [1272 Bis.] ruanaigh] lord of Tir-Oilella, one that was the best of the Connachtmen for hospitality and gratuity, died in Murbach, in the camp of Ua Domnaill and he was carried to the Monastery of the Buill and honourably buried therein.—The Clann-Muircertaigh² went into the West of Connacht, so that Hoidsí Mac Mebric and Henry Butler were killed by them.—The castle of Rinn-duin was levelled by Aedh Ua Conchobuir.—Tadhg the Blind,³ son of Aedh, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 9th of the moon,] A.D. [1273] 1270¹[-3]. Conchobur the Tawny, son of Art Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni, was killed by the son of Conchobur, son of Tigernan Ua Concobuir and he who killed [him] was killed therein.—Eochaidh Mac Mathgamna [king of Oirghialla] rested in Christ.²—A foray was made by Jordan de Exeter into the Corann. And a few of the sons of the kings of Connacht overtook them and an imprudence was committed [by the Connacht leaders] through advice of evil persons, so that Domnall, son of Donnchadh, son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobair] and Maghnus, son of Art [Ua Conchobair] and Oirechtach Mac Aedhugain and Aedh Ua Birn and many other persons were killed.

(Louis,¹ namely, Saint Louis, king of the French, went [1270] to heaven on the 14th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 19] this year, 1270. That is Louis [IX.], son of Louis [VIII.])

Connacht, according to the *A. L. C.*; which add that he was blinded by the O'Reillys (co. Cavan).

[1273] ¹ 1270.—All the entries of the (textual) year 1270 are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1273.

² *Rested in Christ.* — But the *A. L. C.* state that he and many others along with him were slain by O'Hanlon and the Cenel-Owen.

(1270) ¹ *Louis.*—Died Aug. 25 (*L'Art de vérif. les dates*), 1270;

B 64b Ἰαλ. 1αν. [p.^a n., l. xx.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxx.^o 1.^o ^b
 [-11.^o] Domnall, mac Mašnurα, mic Muircepraiš
 Muimnīš hU1 Cončobuir, ρai bpuinnri 7 peičeñ coiččenn,
 comlan^c do'n cíníuð ðaenna, quieuir in [Chpirtu].—
 Šilla-na-naem O Šeršail, aen paš^u1 čaireč Epenn i² n-a²
 aímypir rein, quieuir^d in [Chpirtu].^d—Aeð, mac Šeð-
 limče³ hU1 Cončobuir, ρi Connačt 7 aðbur aiporiš
 Epenn, per ba mó špau 7 coršar dobi 1 n-špinn,
 quieuir in [Chpirtu].—Tigernan, mac Aeðα hU1
 Ruairc, ρi ðpeirne, quieuir in [Chpirtu].—Eogan, mac
 Ruairðri hU1⁴ Concobair, ρi Connačt pe paiti, α marbað
 1 Mainypir na m-ðpačar 1 Roρ-Comain (la^a α bračpauš
 rein^e).—Aeð, mac Cačail doill hU1 Concobuir, ρi Con-
 načt pe caeicðir, quieuir in [Chpirtu] (Domarbað^e
 la Tommaltač Mhaš Oíreačtaiš 7 do čomairle Šilla-
 Cpirt hU1 ðhipn.^e).—Cačal Maš Šhlannčaðα, taipeč
 Oaptpaiš, quieuir in [Chpirtu].—Čaðš hU1⁵ Oalaiš
 (1don,^f mac Cepšail buiðe, o'ar n-doiš^f), ρai maič pe
 van, quieuir in [Chpirtu].—Cairbpi hU1α Šguaba, erpuc
 Tipe-Conail, (in^g Chpirtu quieuir et^g) in Cupia obiit.

(Mail-Šeačlann,^h mac Amlaiñ, mic Aipr hU1
 Ruairc, ρiš Oaptpaiše, do marbað la Cončuðar, mac
 Domnail, mic Neill hU1 Ruairc.^h)

A.D. 1271. ¹-α, B. ²⁻²na (aphaeresis of 1), A. ³-mīð, B. ⁴1, A.
⁵O, A. ^b 1274 overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1274, n. t. h., C. ^com., B.
^{d-d}om., A. ^{e-e}itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{f-f}itl., t. h., B; om., A;
 given in C, D. ^{g-g}*in Christo quieuir* is the textual reading in B. *Et in*
curia obiit is interlined, t. h. C has *in Christo quieuit*, with *in curia* inter-
 lined. D gives *quieuit*. ^{h-h}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

canonized by Boniface VIII., Aug.
 11, 1297.

[1274]¹ 1271.—The first of entry
 the (textual) year 1271 is dated 1273
 in the *A. L. C.* The others (except
 the last, which is under 1275) are
 given at 1274 in the same Annals.

² *Aedh*.—Thus freely rendered in

D: Odo Mac Feilem I Conor, rex
 Conaciae, qui fuit expectatus
 futurus rex Hibernie propter sua
 magnalia acta contra Anglicanos,
 cum quibus cunctis diebus sue vite
 incessanter luctabat, quieuit.

In the *A. L. C.*, Aedh is said to
 have died on Thursday, May 3, the

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon], A.D. [1274] 1271¹[-4]. Domnall, son of Maghnus, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir the Momonian, eminent donor and a general, perfect benefactor to the human race, rested in Christ.—Gilla-na-naem O'Ferghail, the most choice of the chiefs of Ireland in his own time, rested in Christ.—Aedh,² son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht and future arch-king of Ireland, the man most feared and victorious that was in Ireland, rested in Christ.—Tigernan, son of Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni, rested in Christ.—Eogan, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobair, king of Connacht for a quarter [of a year], was killed in the Monastery of the Friars in Ros-Comain (by his own kinsmen).—Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir the Blind, king of Connacht for a fortnight, rested³ in Christ. (He was killed by Tomaltach Mag Oirechtaigh and by counsel of Gilla-Crist Ua Birn.)—Cathal Mag Flannchadha, chief of Dartraighe, rested in Christ.—Tadhg Ua Dalaigh (namely, son of Cerball the Tawny, in our opinion), a good master in poetry, rested in Christ.—Cairbre Ua Sguaba, bishop of Tir-Conaill, (rested in Christ and) died in the Curia.⁴

(Mail-Sechlainn,¹ son of Amlaimh, son of Art Ua Ruairc, (1271) king of Dartraighi, was killed by Conchubhar, son of Domnall, son of Niall Ua Ruairc.)

feast of the Finding of the Holy Cross. Accordingly, at this year the *Annals of Ulster* are three years in advance. In 1274, May 3 fell on Thursday; in 1271, on Sunday.

³ *Rested*.—Namely, died a natural death. So the two MSS. and the two translations. But there can be no doubt, from the proofs given in the *A. L. C.*, that he was slain. The correction interlined in A is consequently well founded.

⁴ *Died in the Curia*.—That is, in

the Papal Court. 'Ware (*Bishops*, ed. Harris, p. 271) states on the authority of the "*Annals of Loch-Kee*" that Bishop O'Scoba died at Rome; but it is clear that Ware did not quote from the original of the present volumes, as there is no mention of Rome either in this MS., or in the so-called *Annals of Connacht*.' (Note to *A. L. C.*, i. p. 478.) Ware most probably quoted from C, in which *in Curia* is interlined over *in Christo*.

(1271) ¹ *Mail-Sechlainn*.—Given

[Cal 1an. [p.^a 111., l. 1.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxx.^o 11.^o^b [-u.^o] Ἄρτ, mac Cačail riabaiš, rí ʔreirne, morpuur erc.—Ruaiðri, mac Toirpðelbaiš hU1 Concobuir, ʔo ʔačail ʔ'a bpačair pēin, ʔo ʔhaðš, mac ʔhoirpðelbaiš hU1^c Cončobair (7 ʔaðš, mac Cačail, mic ʔiarmoa, ʔo apšain uile leir^c) 7 Cončobur, mac Ppšail, mic ʔonnčaða, mic Muircepaiš, ʔo mapað ʔ'a bpačair pēin.—In t-erpu hUa¹ Laiðis,¹ erpu Cille-alað, queuit in [Chpirtō].

(Ruaišri^d hUa Cončušair ʔ'eloš 7 Cončušar hUa hU1n1 ʔo breič leir 7 a leannuin ʔu maič 7 breič ap Cončušar 7 a m̃apbað.—Cairbre hUa ršuaða, epcop Rača-boč, queuit.—Ἄρτ, mac Cačail riabaiš, ri ʔreirne, ʔo mapbað ʔo Mhuinir-šheapuðan.—Tomar Mhacc Shaṃpušain ʔo m̃apbað la Cinel-luačan.^d)

[b. r.] [Cal 1an. [p.^a 111. l. 11.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxx.^o 11.^o^b [-u1.^o] Ἄeð Muimneč, mac Ppðlimčē,¹ ʔo čiačtain apin Mumain imepc Connačt 7 čiačt² ʔo Clainn ʔairp-

A.D. 1272. ¹⁻¹ Ὑαλλαῖσις, A.—^b 1275 overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias*, 1275, n. t. h., C. ^{c-om.}, B, C, D. The portion within brackets is itl., n. t. h. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1273. ^{1-mið}, B. ^{2-τοčt}, B. ^b 1276, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias*, 1276, n. t. h., C.

under 1274 in the *A. L. C.* It is accordingly misplaced here.

[1275] ¹⁻¹²⁷².—The entries, both original and added, of the (textual) year 1272 are dated 1275 in the *A. L. C.*

² *Died*.—The second additional entry (which was inserted perhaps to correct this and with which the *A. L. C.* agree) states that he was killed.

³ *By his own kinsman*.—Omitted in D, which adds: O'Donill asportatis nauiculis ad Luagh Earne et

exinde ad Luagh Uoghtiar et ibi circumiacientium omnium diuitias reperit et tandem, subiugatis circumquaque incolis illarum terrarum, cum summa victoria rediit.

The original is given in the *Four Masters* at 1272.

⁴ *Laidhig*.—Laydin, C; Lagaire, with *Laidin* overhead, D.

(1272) ¹ *Ua Scuaba*.—See [1274], note 4, *supra*.

² *Thomas*.—See [1271], note 4, *supra*.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. [1275] 1272¹[-5]. Art, son of Cathal the Swarthy [Ua Ruairc], king of Breifni, died.²—Ruaidhri, son of Toirrdhelbach Ua Concobuir, was taken prisoner by his own kinsman,³ [namely] by Tadhg, son of Toirrdhelbach Ua Conchobair (and Tadhg, son of Cathal Mac Diarmoda was despoiled completely by him) and Conchobur, son of Ferghal, son of Donnchadh, son of Muircertach, was killed by his own kinsman.—The bishop Ua Laidhig,⁴ bishop of Cell-aladh, rested in Christ.

(Ruairighri Ua Conchubhair escaped and took Conchubhar Ua Ainli with him. But they were well followed and Conchubar was caught and killed.—Cairbre Ua Sguaba,¹ bishop of Rath-both, rested.—Art, son of Cathal the Swarthy [Ua Ruairc], king of Breifni, was killed by the Muinnter-Ghearudhan.—Thomas² Mag Shamhrughain was killed by the Cenel-Luachan.) (1272)

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1276 Bis.] 1273¹[-6]. Aedh² the Momonian, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], came out of Munster into the midst of Connacht and the children of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair]

[1276] ¹ 1273.—The entries of the (textual) year 1273 are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1276.

² *Aedh*.—This item is rather a mnemonic note than a historical record. Its brevity is misleading, as well as obscure. According to Mageoghegan's Version of the *Annals of Clonmacnoise*: "A base son was presented to Felym Mac Cahall Crovederg O'Connor, after the death of said Ffelym a long space, who was called Hugh Moyneagh, because he was nurished and brought up in Munster and came to Connoght from thence.

And as soon as he came and was known to be the son of Felym, Silmoreye [Sil-Muiredhaigh, the O'Conors] and Clann Moyleronie [Sil-Mailruanaigh, the O'Flynnns] accepted of him and had him in great accoumpt and reverence."

On being accepted as king, the sons of Toirdelbach (Torlough), Ruaidhri and Tadhg, fled into Tirconnell to O'Donnell. Their *coming into the country* is the foray mentioned in the first additional entry. They were slain in 1278(= 1275 of the text).

A 62d δελβαιξ ατηρ.^c—Θιαρματ, mac Gille-Muire ! hui mhorua, pi ulað, quieuit in [Chpirtu].—Cpeč^d do ðenum do mac pheiðlimče ar Clann-Muircepraiξ 7 i topraiðečt na cpeiče romarbað Gilla-na-n-aingel O Conpai.^d—Domnall, mac Neill, mic Conğalaiξ hui Ruairc (pup^e a paita Gilla in in me^e), do marbað la hua Nečtain.

(Cpeač^f do ðenum le Cloinn Toiprðealbaiξ ar mac pheiðlim[č]e 7 ar macaið Mic Thiarpmmoda 7 Gilla-Cpup^e hua Mail-ðpenainn do marbað leo an la pin.—Gilla-Cpup^e hua Neačtain 7 Uilliam hua Neačtain do marbað la Ruaiğpi, mac Toiprðealbaiξ hui Cončubar.^f)

B 64c Kal. Ian. [p.^a ui., l. xxiii.^a] Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o lxx.^o iii.^o [-uii.] Gilla-na-naem hua¹ ðipn quieuit in [Chpirtu].—ðpian puað hua ðpian quieuit in [Chpirtu].—ðpæen hua Mail-močepiğ,² ab Cenannpa,³ in^c Chpirtu quieuit.^c

A.D. 1273. ^c ipn tip—into the country, B, C; om., D. ^{d-d} om., B, C, D. ^{e-e} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{f-f} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1274. ¹ O, A. ² Mæil—, B. ³ Cenannpa, B.—^b 1277, over-head, n. t. h., B; *alias*, 1276, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} quieuit in, B.

³ *Son.*—The *Four Masters* give Mag Giolla Muire, omitting Ua Morna. (The editor of the *A. L. C.*, i. p. 479, says by oversight that they call him *O'Gillamuire*.) They add that he was lord of Leth-Cathail (Lecale, co. Down).

⁴ *Clann-Muircertaigh*.—See [1272] note 2, *supra*.

⁵ *Domnall*.—Donaldus O'Roirk occisus per O'Neachten, D. It adds: O'Donill, Donaldus Iuuenis, collecto magno exercitu ex Conacia et Connallia, invasit Tironiam et depredata undique patria rediit

victoriosus cum obsidibus multis et ingenti preda omnis generis.

The original is given in the *Four Masters* at 1273.

(1273) ¹ *A foray*.—This and the following entry are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1276. They were placed here perhaps as having reference to the main subject matter of the textual year.

[1277] ¹ 1274.—The two events of the (textual) year, 1275, are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1277.

² *Rested in Christ*.—That is, died a natural death. But this is a very

came into the country [to oppose him].—Diarmait, son³ of [1276 Bis.] Gilla-Muire Ua Morna, king of Ulidia, rested in Christ.—A foray was made by the son of Feidhlimidh on the Clann-Muircertaigh⁴ and in driving the prey Gilla-na-naingel Ua Conrai was killed.—Domnall,⁵ son of Niall, son of Conghalach Ua Ruairc (who was called “Gillie of the butter”), was killed by Ua Nechtain.

(A foray¹ was made by the children of Toirrdhealbach (1273) on the son of Feidhlimidh and on the sons of Mac Diarmoda and Gilla-Crisd Ua Mail-Brenainn was killed by them that day.—Gilla-Crisd Ua Neachtain and William Ua Neachtain were killed by Ruaighri, son of Toirrdhealbach Ua Conchubhair.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 23rd of the moon], A.D. [1277] 1274¹[-7]. Gilla-na-naem Ua Birn rested in Christ.—Brian Ua Briain the Red, rested in Christ.²—Braen³ Ua Mail-mocheirghi⁴ abbot of Cenannus, rested in Christ.—

considerable error. The event is thus described in the Remonstrance addressed (Theiner, p. 201) by the Irish Magnates, through the Nuncios, Cardinals Jocelin and Luke, to Pope John XXII., about 1318 : Item, Dominus Thomas de Clare, Comitis Gloverniae [Gloucester] frater, vocans ad domum suam praeclarissimum virum, Brianum Rufum, principem Totmoniae, suum compatrinum, cum, in maioris confoederationis et amicitiae signum, de eadem Hostia consecrata in duas divisa partes nequiter communicavit, ipsum denique de consilio nephandae gentis praedictae subito de mensa et convivio arreptum in caudem trahi fecit equorum; amputato quoque capite, truncum corporis per pedes suspendi fecit in ligno

(Fordun: *Scotichronicon*, O x o n., 1722, iii. 917-8).

The *Annals of Clonmacnoise* (Mageoghegan's version, O'D. *F. M.* iii. 426-7) agree with the account given in the second additional entry of the following year.

³ *Braen*.—Brien O'Molmocherri quieuit, D; which adds: Hoc anno Eoganenses venerunt in Connalliam, sperantes sumere vindictam pro precedenti anno. Et collectâ magnâ predâ, O'Donill cum suis eos insequentes ad confines montes Tireone [*recte*, ad confinem Montis Truim] irruit in eos et habitâ victoriâ restituit sua cum multis equis et armatura.

The original is in the *Four Masters* at 1275.

⁴ *Mail-mocheirghi*. — *Devotee of early rising*.

(Ἰλλα-Ἰρρο^d ἡὺα ὀρρ, ρεαρ ἡραῶα Ἀεῶα ἡὺι Chon-
 ḥuḥair, do ḥarḥaḥ do'n Ἰλλα ραῶ, mac loḥlainn ἡὺι
 Chonḥuḥair.^d)

[καλ. 1αν. [p.^a uii., l. iii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxx.^o
 u.^o b[-uii.^o] Ταῶς, mac Toirpḥelbaiḡ, do marḥaḥ la
 clainn Caḥail mic Oiarḥmata.—Ruaiḥri, mac Toirpḥel-
 baiḡ, do marḥaḥ la Ἰλλα-Ἰρρο Μαḡ Phlannḥaḥa 7 le
 Oarḥtaiḡi arḥena, ar borro Orom-a-cliaḥ 7 in perḥun
 ραḥaḥ, mac Tigernain ἡὺι Conḥobuir 7 daine aili¹ naḥ
 ariḥter ḥunn.—Donnḥaḥ 7 Pehḡal, da mac Muirḡira,
 mic Donnḥaḥa, mic Tomalḥaiḡ, do marḥaḥ, la Ταῶς,
 mac Donnaii Ippair.—Flaiḥbertaḥ ἡὺα Oaimin, pi
 Peh-Manaḥ, quieuit in Chriḥto (iḥon,^e i teph Noin mir
 Pheḥra^o).—Maiom Cuinḥi do ḥabairt do Donnḥaḥ, mac
 Orian ραῶ 7 do macaiḥ ailiḥ² ἡὺι Orian ar in Iarla
 O³ Claipe (ḡur'loirḡreaḥ^d teampull Cuinḥe i ceann a
 ḥuinnḥter, ḡu tuḡraḥ ar diairim[iḥ]e ḥorra, etir loḡraḥ
 7 marḥaḥ^d).—Tomar ἡὺα Cuinn, erḥuc Cluana-mac-
 Noir,⁴ quieuit in [Chriḥto].—Tomalḥaḥ Mac Oirḥḥaiḡ,
 ρiḡḥaiḥeḥ Shil-Muirḥaiḡ, do marḥaḥ do na Tuḥaiḥ.

(Ἰλλα-na-n-aiḡel,^e ab Iep-aḡabail, moḥḥuir ep
 Nonir Marḥu.—Orian ραῶ, mac Conḥuḥair ἡὺι

A.D. 1274. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1275. ¹ eile, A ; ii., B. ² ii., A, B. ³ om., B. ⁴ mic—, B. ^b 1278,
 overhead, n. t. h., B ; *alias*, 278, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A ; itl., t. h.,
 B ; om., C, D. ^{d-d} itl., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D. ^{e-e} n. t. h., A ; om.,
 B, C, D.

(1274) ¹ *Gilla-Crisd (Devotee of Christ)*.—Given in the *A. L. C.* under 1277.

[1278] ¹ 1275.—The events of the (textual) year, 1275, are in the *A. L. C.* at 1278.

² *The Swarthy Parson*.—Rector fuscus, D.

³ *And other, etc.*—"And other men not here nombred," C.

⁴ *The defeat, etc.*—"Donnough Mac Bryen Roe O'Bryen gave the overthrow of Coyneche to Thomas de Clare (the Earle before mentioned) and burnt the church of Coyneche over the heads of the said Earle and his people; where infinite numbers of people were both slain and killed therein and escaped narrowly himself: for

(Gilla-Crisd¹ Ua Birn, confidant of Aedh Ua Conchubhair, was killed by the "Red Gillie," son of Lochlann Ua Conchubhair.) (1274)

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 4th of the moon], A.D. [1275¹[-8]. Tadhg, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair], was killed by the children of Cathal Mac Diarmata.—Ruaidhri, son of [the aforesaid] Toirrdhelbach, was killed by Gilla-Crist Mac Flannchadha and by the Dartraighi besides, on the border of Druim-cliabh and "the Swarthy Parson,"² son of Tigernan Ua Conchobuir, and other³ persons that are not reckoned here [were killed].—Donnchadh and Ferghal, two sons of Muirghius, son of Donnchadh, son of Tomaltach [Ua Conchobair], were killed by Tadhg, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] of Irras.—Flaithbertach Ua Daimin, king of Fir-Manach, rested in Christ (namely, on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of the month of February).—The defeat⁴ of Cuinche was given by Donnchadh, son of Brian [Ua Briain] the Red, to the Earl of Clare (so that they burned the church of Cuinche over the heads of his people [and] inflicted slaughter innumerable upon them, both by burning and killing).—Thomas Ua Cuinn,⁵ bishop of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in Christ.—Tomaltach Mac Oirechtaigh, royal chief of Sil-Muiredhaigh, was killed by "the Territories."

(Gilla-na-naingel,¹ abbot of Lis-gabail, died on the Nones [7th] of March.—Brian the Red,² son of Conchu- (1275)

which escape myne author [i.e., the chronicle which he translated] sayeth that himself was sorry for." Mageoghegan, 1278.

The original of "myne author" is given in the *A. L. C.*: "But, alas! the son of the Earl went thereout from them secretly" (1278).

⁵ *Ua Cuinn.* — A Franciscan.

Elected in 1253 (*D. I.*, II. 151). Died probably towards the close of 1278 (cf. *ib.* 1713).

(1275) ¹ *Gilla-na-naingel.*—*Devotee of the angels.* The original of this entry is not known to me.

² *Brian the Red.*—This is the true version of the second item in the (textual) year 1274 (=1277).

bhar Ua Briain, king of Thomond, was taken prisoner by (1275)
the son of the Earl of Clare. And they were after putting
their blood in one vessel³ and after making gossipred and
after pledging relics and bells to each other. And he was
drawn between steeds after his capture.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. [1279]
1276¹[-9]. Tomaltach Ua Conchobuir,² archbishop of
Tuaim, formost in Ireland³ for generosity and for nobility,
for succouring and for bestowal, rested in Christ.—Mael-
Sechlainn, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair], was
slain.—Conchobur, son of Diarmait, son of Maghnus Ua
Conchobuir, was slain.—Gilla-in-Coimded⁴ Ua Cerballain,
bishop of Tir-Eogain, rested in Christ.—Murchadh⁵ Ua
Neachtain was killed by Domnall Ua Neachtain. And

οιβλινιβ 7 ρεϋιβαϋ αμαλ πορονϋατ
ιν κοθαε ανηϋιν 7 αρβεϋτ Μυϋρ-
κεϋταχ . . .

Cum arceper a fuil co beét,
O mic Ercá co moíneϋτ,
Co ρεϋιβταϋ ι λεβαϋ lem
Cosaé Eogan ιϋ Saílenϋ.

“For the making of peace be-
tween the seed of Tadhg, son of
Cian and the seed of Eogan, son
of Niall, came I,” quoth he. There-
upon the covenant was made there
and Cairnech mingles the blood
of both in one vessel and writes
how they made the covenant there
and Muircertach said . . .

[A quatrain, bidding St. Cair-
nech depart. The latter replies in
Debide metre, saying *inter alia* :]

Let the blood be mingled duly,
Thou son of Erc of great power,
That there be written in a book
by me
The covenant of Eogan and of
the Gaílena.

[1279] ¹1276.—The entries of
the (textual) year 1276 are given in
the *A. L. C.* under 1279.

² *Ua Conchobuir*.—See 1258, note
3, *supra*. The text is here three
years antedated. About June, 1279,
the primate wrote to the king in
favour of the Franciscan, Malachy,
who, when Tuam lately became
vacant by the death of T[omaltach],
was postulated by the dean, arch-
deacon and some of the canons
(*D. I.*, II. 1576).

At the election, five canons voted
for canon Nicholas; the dean and
the remaining two, for Malachy.
The matter was referred to the
Curia. The protracted proceedings
that ensued are detailed in the Bull
of Honorius IV. (July 12, 1286)
transferring Stephen de Foleburne
from Waterford to Tuam (Theiner,
pp. 135-6).

³ *In Ireland*.—Genitive in the
original.

⁴ *Gilla-in-Coimded*.—*Servant of
the Lord*.

⁵ *Murchadh, e t c.*—“Morrogh
O’Neaghten was killed by Donnole

Μυρᾶδα ἡμὶ Νεαῖται, ἀρ^ε Δομναλλ^ε 7 Ροιβετ το μαρβαῖ ἀνν (τοῦ^η ἦρ ἔετνα ἰρὶν συμπυ ρῖν^η).

(Δομναλλ^η mac Σηλλὰ-Κυρὸ ἡμὶ Νεαῖται, το μαρβαῖ λα ἡλλεῖ ἡμὰ Συνεαναν^η.)

[b₁r.] Ἰκαλ. 1αν. [ρ.^α 11., L. xxii.^α] Ἀννο Δομνῖν Μ.^ο cc.^ο lxx.^ο
[B 64d] 111.^ο ^b[-lxxx.^ο] | Ἀλλεῖ Μυμνεῖ ἡμὰ Συνεαναν (ἰδοῦ, ^ο ρῖς
Connaḗt in ταν ρο^ο) το μαρβαῖ λα εἰανν Μυρπερταῖς
(αἷ^ο Καλλ-11-ῶανγεαν^ο). Καῖαλ, mac Συνεαναν ρυαῖ, το
ρῖςαῖ το Connaḗtai. —Σεοαν ἡμὰ Λαῖδῖς, ερρυε
Cille-αἰαῖ, quieuτ in [Χηρῖτο]. —Μαῖλ-Σεῖλανν ἡμὰ
Σαῖρμεῖαῖ,¹ ταῖρεῖ Cenuil-Moein² 7 Συνεαναν ἡμὰ³
Σαῖρμεῖαῖ⁴ occῖρῖ ρunt περ Τελλαῖ-Μοδορῖ.

(Cemann^d O Congaile, oipcinneac Ror-orcepe, ραοῖδ-
cleipeḗ, moṛtu[u]r epτ.^d)

Ἰκαλ. 1αν. [ρ.^α 111., L. 111.^α], Ἀννο Δομνῖν Μ.^ο cc.^ο lxx.^ο
111.^ο ^b[-lxxx.^ο 1.^ο] Ταῖδῖς, mac Καῖαλ Μῖε Δῖαῖρματα, ρῖ
Μυῖς-Λυῖρς, ραῖ n-eíuḗς 7 n-egnomα, quieuτ in
[Χηρῖτο]. —Καῖ Δῖρῖτ-ῶα-εῖαῖ eτep Conall 7 Εογαν,
οὐ ἰ ερῶαῖρ¹ Δομναλλ ἡμὰ Δομναῖλ (le^ο ἡλλεῖ m-
B, C, D. ¹ Cormac—Cormac, B, C, D. ^{ε-ε} om., B, C, D. This is a most
extraordinary misconception. The compiler of the B text mistook συμπυ,
(single) combat, for the personal name Cormac. Then, by substitution and
omission, he makes Cormac (not Domnall) the slayer; and says Cormac
was challenged (οἰ^ο ρυαῖρ[αῖ]) by Robert (instead of Robert challenging
Domnall) to combat. C and D follow B, but render οἰ^ο ρυαῖρ[αῖ] by
banishment! The final clause C translates: “and Robert killed in that”;
D: in quo Robertus occisus fuit. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1277. ¹-εαῖς—, A. ²Μοαν, A. ³Ο, A. ⁴-εαῖς—, B. ^b 1280
overhead, n. t. h., B; alias 1280, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B,
C, D. The first is the only entry given in D. ^{d-d} n. t. h. (nor the hand
that made the previous additions), A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1278. ¹τοῖς—, B. (Both readings are equally good.) ^b 1281,
overhead, n. t. h., B; alias 1281, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

O'Neaghten; whereupon Robert | Morrough, challenged him single
O'Neaghten, brother of the said | combatt of hand to hand, which

combat was challenged by Robert Ua Nechtian, [namely] [1279]
by the brother of Murchadh Ua Nechtain, on Domnall
and Robert was killed therein (by the same man in that
combat).

(Domnall,¹ son of Gilla-Crisd Ua Neachtain was killed (1276)
by Aedh Ua Concheanainn.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 26th of the moon], A.D. [1280 Bis.]
1277¹[-80]. Aedh Ua Concobuir the Momonian (namely,
king of Connacht at this time) was killed by the Clann-
Muircertaigh (at the Wood of the Stronghold).—Cathal,
son of Concobur [Ua Conchobair] the Red, was made king
by the Connachtmen).—John Ua Laidhig,² bishop of
Cell-aladh, rested in Christ.—Mail-Sechlainn Ua Gairm-
legghaidh, chief of Cenel-Moein and Concobur Ua Gairm-
legghaidh were slain by the Tellach-Modoran.

(Edmond O Congaile, herenagh of Ros-orcer, a learned (1277)
cleric, died.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 7th of the moon], A.D. [1281]
1278¹[-81]. Tadhg, son of Cathal Mac Diarmata, king of
Magh-Luirg, eminent for hospitality and prowess, rested in
Christ. The battle of Disert-da-crich [was fought]
between [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n, where
fell Domnall Ua Domnaill² (by Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny

the said Daniel answered and killed Robert also." Mageoghegan, 1279.

The *F. M.* also understood it rightly (*ad an.*).

(1276) ¹ *Domnall, etc.*—Given in the *A. L. C.* and *F. M.* at 1279.

[1280] ¹ 1277.—The entries of the (textual) year 1277, with the exception of the last, are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1280.

² *Ua Laidhig.*—On Dec. 9, 1280, letters of licence to elect were issued to the Dean and Chapter of Killala, who had notified the death

of J[ohn], their late bishop (*D. I.*, II. 1770). They elected Donatus [=Donnchadh], the dean, who received the royal assent, April 16, 1281. (*Ib.* 1816.)

The events of this year are accordingly three years predated.

[1281] ¹ 1278. = 1281 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Ua Domnaill.*—This, very probably, is the *Oudonnildus*, whose proclaimed head Thomas de Maundeville caused to be carried to the Exchequer, Dublin; for which the

buiðe hlla Neill 7 le Mac Martin²), ιdon,³ per ðar'-
 ðiallaour Pp-Manač 7 Oipðialla 7 uphór Ðaiðel
 Connačt 7 Ulað, ačtmað bec 7 Pp-ðpeipnə uile. In
 τ-en Ðhaiðel pob' perp éineč 7 oipečur; peiðem coitcenn
 1arčair na heopra. Ocur a aðnacul i Maunirter na
 m-ðpačar i n-Doipe Colum-cille, ap m-bpeič buaða
 gač uile mait[ι]ura. Ocur ap ιao po ba perp ðomar-
 bað ann: ιdon, Maelruanaiz O Ðaiðill, taipeč na tpi
 tuač 7 Eogan, mac Mail-τshečlainn hll i Ðomnaill 7
 Cellač Ua³ Ðuiðill, in τ-én taipeč pob' perp éineč 7
 tiðnacul (ðobi⁴) i n-aen aiprip ppi 7 Ðilla Mac
 Flannčaða, taipeč Ðartraið i Ðomnaill Mac Ðille-
 Phinnén, taipeč Mhuinnteri-Ðeotača[ι]n 7⁵ Áinóiler
 O Ðaiðill 7 Ðubðall, a mac 7 Enna hUa³ Ðairmleaðað,
 piðtaipeč⁶ Cenuil-Moein⁴ 7 Copmac, mac ino pipleiðinn
 hll i Ðomnaill, taipeč Ðana[ι]t 7 Ðilla-in-Choimðeð⁵
 O Maelaruin, pi luirð 7 Capmac, mac Capmaic hll
 A 63b Ðomnaill 7 Ðilla-na-n-óc Mac Calpeðocair | 7 Mael-
 sečlainn, mac Neill hll i Ðuiðill 7 Áinóiler, mac
 Muircepraið hll i Ðomnaill 7 Maðnur Mac Cuinn 7
 Ðilla-na-naem O heočað[ι]n 7 Muircepraið hll i Ðaič-
 bepraið 7 Muircepraið Mac-in-Ulltaið 7 Ðaičbepraið
 Mað Ðuiðeč[ι]n 7 ðaine inða aili⁶ ðo macaið pið 7
 taipeč 7 ð'oglačaið nač aipmčep runn.—Cač eper na
 Ðaipeðaið 7 in⁷ Cimpógač, ðú in pomebað ap na
 B 65a Ðaipeðaið 7 ð'ap'marbað⁸ ann Ulliam Ðaipeð | 7
 Áðam Pleimenn 7 ðaine inða aili⁸ 7 ðobaður ðiar
 Ðaiðelač ap leč in Cimpogaið ðočinnepet ap ðeoðat 7
² per-m—(g. pl.), B; erroneously. ³ O, A. ⁴-Moan, A. ⁵ Ðillan—(=Ðilla-
 in—), A. ⁶ eile, A; ii., B. ⁷ an, A. ⁸ ii., A, B. ⁹ om., A. ¹⁰ itl., n. t. h., A; om.,
 B. ¹¹ pið, itl., n. t. h., A. ¹² ðo marbað (ðo for po and the relative om.), B.

justiciary, De Foleburne, bishop of Waterford, was twice commanded (Feb. 14, 16, 1283) to pay what was due to him (*D. I.*, II. 2049–51). If so, the textual date is three years in advance.

and by Mac Martain) ; namely, the man to whom were [1281] subject Fir-Manach and Oirghialla and very great part of the Gaidhil of Connacht and Ulidia, save a little and all Fir-Breifne. The one Gaidhel that was best of hospitality and principality ; the general guarantor of the West of Europe. And he was buried in the Monastery of the Friars in Doire of [St.] Colum-cille after gaining victory of every goodness. And these were the best that were killed there : namely, Maelruanaigh O'Baighill, chief of "the Three Territories" and Eogan, son of Mail-Sechlainn Ua Domnaill and Cellach Ua Baighill, the one chief of his own time that was best of hospitality and bestowal and Gilla Mac Flannchadha, chief of Dartraighi and Domnall Mac Gille-Fhinnen, chief of Muinnter-Peodacha[i]n and Aindiles O'Baighill and Dubhghall, his son and Enna Ua Gairmleaghaidh, royal chief of the Cenel-Moein and Cormac, son of the Lector Ua Domnaill, chief of Fanat and Gilla-in-Choimdegh O'Maeladuinn, king of Lurg and Carmac,³ son of Carmac³ Ua Domnaill and Gilla-na-noc⁴ Mac Calredocair and Mael-Sechlainn, son of Niall Ua Baighill and Aindiles, son of Muircertach Ua Domnaill and Maghnus Mac Cuinn and Gilla-na-naem O'Eochaga[i]n and Muircertach Ua Flaithbertaich and Muircertach Mac-in-Ulltaigh⁵ and Flaithbertach Mag Buidhecha[i]n and many other persons of the sons of kings and chiefs and of men-at-arms that are not reckoned here.—A battle [was fought] between the Barrets and the Cusack, where defeat was inflicted on the Barrets and whereby were killed William Barret and Adam Fleming and many other persons. And there were two Gaidhil on the side of Cusack who surpassed many of the other

³ *Carmac.*—Rightly, *Cormac*. The
o was assimilated to the a.

of the virgins.

⁴ *Gilla-na-noc.*—*Servant (devotee)*

⁵ *Mac-in-Ulltaigh.* — Son of the
Ultonian ; anglicized Mac Nulty.

ar lañac ar moran do dainib aibib,⁸ ion, Tairleč
O Dubda 7 Tairleč O bairill.

[Cal. Ian. [p.^a u., l. xiiii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxx.^o
ix.^o^b [-lxxx.^o ii.^o] Tairleč, mac Maelpuanagh hU
Dubda, pī hUa¹-Piačrač, in duine rob' ferp eíneč 7
egnum 7 innoiričib do^c Tairlelaib dobí i n-a aimrip,^c a
marbač le hCdam Cimpóz ar trair Eočaille.—Lairp-
rina, ingen Cačail cpoibde[1]pž, [in] ben rob' uairle i²
n-Epinn i^d n-a haimrip,^d quieuit in [Chripito].—Mača
(ruač^e) O Rairillaič do eg.—Gilla-irru³ mor Maž
Thigerna[1]n, tairč Thellaič-Dunčāda 7 lečtromán
na bripne, quieuit in [Chripito].—Cačal, mac Gilla-
na-naem, hUa Ppžail quieuit in Chripito.^f—Muircep-
tač Mac Murčāda, pī Laižen, do marbač do Thallaič
7 a derbračair (eile,^g ion^g), Arp Mac Murčāda.—
Snečta mór 7 iice o Nollac co feil bripit irin blica-
čain pī.^h

[Cal. Ian. [p.^a iii., l. xxx.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o^b
[-iii.^o] Tāčž, mac Domnail irparr hUa Cončobuir, do
marbač la Laižnib.—Acč bui¹ hUa Neill do marbač
le Maž Mačžamna (ion,^c la brian^c 7^d leir hUa
[Račallaič]^d.)

A.D. 1278. ⁸ ff., A, B.

A.D. 1279. ¹ O, A. ² α, A. ³ 17α, A. ⁴ uiz, B. ^b 1282, overhead,
n. t. h., B; *alias* 1282, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} i n-a ruitarō—
in her country, B; om., C, D. ^e itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^f om., A.
^{g-g} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^h om., B, C; given in D.

A.D. 1280. ¹ bui¹oi, B.—^b 1283, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1283, n. t.
h., C. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. Given in D. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om.,
C, D. The word in square brackets is supplied from the *Annals of Loch
Ce* (1283).

[1282] ¹ 1279 = 1282 of the
A. L. C.

² Prop.—Supressor, D.

³ Mac Murchadha.—One of the

charges brought against De Fole-
burne, as justiciary, related to the
head-money of these two Mac Mur-
roughs. (D. I., II. 1999, 2333-4;

persons for courage and for dexterity, namely, Taichlech [1281]
O'Dubhda and Taichlech O'Baighill.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 18th of the moon], A.D. [1282]
1279¹[-82]. Taichlech, son of Maelruanaigh Ua Dubhda,
king of Ui-Fiachrach, the person of the Gaidhil that was
best in hospitality and valour and attack in his time,
was killed by Adam Cusack on the strand of Eothaill.—
Lasairfhina, daughter of Cathal Red-hand [Ua Concho-
bair], the woman that was noblest in Ireland in her time,
rested in Christ.—Matthew (the Red) O'Raighillaigh
died.—Gilla-Issu mor Mag Tigerna[i]n, chief of Tellach-
Dunchadha and prop² of Breifni, rested in Christ.—Cathal,
son of Gilla-na-naem Ua Ferghail, rested in Christ.—
Muircertach Mac Murchadha,³ king of Leinster, was
killed by the Foreigners and his (other) brother, (namely)
Art Mac Murchadha [was killed by them].—Great snow
and frost from the Nativity [1281] to the feast of [St.]
Brigit [Feb. 1] in this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. [1283]
1280¹[-3]. Tadhg, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir of
Irras, was killed by the Luighni.—Aedh Ua Neill the
Tawny² was killed by Mag Mathgamna (that is, by Brian
and by Ua Raghallaigh).

III. 2.) From the date of No. 1999,
(Ap. 29, 1282) the year in which
they were slain can be inferred.

[1283] ¹ 1280 = 1283 of the
A. L. C.

² *Aedh the Tawny*.—Thus ampli-
fied in D: Hugo Flauus, alias
Eadh Boy O'Neill, a quo dicitur
Clanhuboy, omni estimatione, po-
tentia et principalitate dignus inter
Hibernos sui temporis, occisus fuit

per Mac Mahowny, nominatum
Brien, hoc anno.

It adds: *Guerra crudelis inter
Odonem O'Donill et suum fratrem,
Terleum, qui coegit Odonem
permanere in Tireonia, unde ipse
O'Donill deuastauit magnam par-
tem Tireoniae.*

I have not found the original of
the foregoing entry.

A63c [Bis.] Καλ. 1αν. [p.^a υι., l. x.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o 1.^o ^b[-ιιιι.^o] Μαιριρ ηυα¹ Concobuir, ερρυε Οιλ-ριν², in^c Chpυτο quieuit.^c—Donnčā³ ηυα¹ θριαν, ρι Τυαθ-Μυμαν, το μαρβαθ λα Τοιρρδελβαč ηυα m-θριαν.—Αmlaim^d Ο Τομολταιξ, τοξα conpυρματι epυρcopι Οιλ-ριν², quieuit in [Chpυτο].^d—Θυbξall, ιnac Μαξνυρα ηυι θαιξιλλ, τοιρεč Cloiči-Cιnnήpaelaiθ, το μαρβαθ λα μυιnnτερ ηυι Μαιλγαιxi.—Mac na haiθče³ Mac⁴ Τορčaiθ, ταιρεč Cenιιιl-Λυαčαιn (no^o-Θυαčαιn^e), quieuit in [Chpυτο].

(Σιλλα-1ρυ^f Mac Τιγεpναιn, apο ταρεαč Chinel-θpεναιnn, μοpτυυρ epт.^f—No,^g cυμαθ υιρε ρο, pсilicet [Α.Θ.] 1281, Μαčα ηυα Ραιγιλλαιξ, ρι θpειpνε.^g)

B 65b

Καλ 1αν. [p.^a ιι, l. xxi.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o 11.^o ^b[-υ.^o] Simon ηυα¹ Ρυαιpε, ερρυε na θpειpνε, quieuit in [Chpυτο].—Μαιθm το čabairт το Μαξнυр ηυα¹ Concobuir ap Αθαñ Cιmρoς 7 ap Γαλλαιθ 1apčair Connačт аз Εap-θαpα, ού ιnap'μαρβαθ θαιne ιmθa 7 ιnap'γabaθ Colín Cιmρός, α θepbpačair, α m-bpαιξθenυρ το cιnn na pλιξeθ το λέγαθ οό pειn, ταpειρ α μυιnnτεpι το μαρβαθ co mόp.—Μαιθm^c tue Ριλιb Mac Γοιp-θε[ι]lb, ap μυιnnτεp Μαξнυра ηυι Concobuir ap Cлиaθ-γañ, cυp'μαρβαθ μοpαν το cлаpлаč ann.^c—Enpι

A.D. 1281. ¹ O, A. ² Oilepinn, A. ³-ci, A. ⁴ Mhag—, B. ^{a-a} Blank space, A, B. ^b 1284, overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1285, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} quieuit in [Chpυτο], B. ^{d-d} om., B, C, D. ^{e-e} itl., t. h., B; above the l of λυαčαιn, in A, the t. h. placed no, O—or D—, meaning that the word may have commenced with O, not λ. Hence the note in B. C has λ; D, O. ^{f-f} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{g-g} t. m., t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1282. ¹ O, A.—^b 1285, overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1286, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D.

[1284] ¹ 1281 = 1284 of the | ² Ua Conchobuir.—See 1263 (= A. L. C. | 1265), note 3, *supra*.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 10th of the moon], A.D. [1284 Bis.] 1281¹[-4]. Maurice Ua Conchobuir,² bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Donnchadh Ua Briain, king of Thomond, was killed by Toirdhelbach Ua Briain.—Amlaim O'Tomoltaigh, bishop-elect [and] confirmed³ of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Dubghall, son of Maghnus Ua Baighill chief of Cloch-Cinnfhaelaidh, was killed by the people of Ua Mailgaithi.—“Son of the night” Mac Dorchaidh, chief of Cenel-Luachain (or, -Duachain), rested in Christ.⁴

(Gilla-Isu¹ Mac Tigernain, arch-chief of Cinel-Brenainn, (1281) died.—Or, it may be on this year, namely, 1281,² [the death of] Matthew Ua Raighillaigh, king of Breifni [ought to be].)

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 21st of the moon], A.D. [1285] 1282¹[-5]. Simon Ua Ruaire, bishop of Breifni [Kilmore], rested in Christ.—Defeat was given by Maghnus Ua Conchobuir to Adam Cusack and to the Foreigners of the West of Connacht at Eas-dara; where were killed many persons and Colin Cusack, his brother, was taken in security, to allow [Adam] himself to go away, after great havoc had been made of his people.—Defeat was inflicted by Philip Mac Goisdeilb on the people of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir on Sliabh-gamh, so that many recruits

³ *Bishop-elect [and] confirmed.*—Literally, *choice of a confirmed bishop.* (For the idiom, see 1126, note 2, *supra.*) His death took place after confirmation of the election (by the archbishop of Tuam) and before consecration.

⁴ *In Christ.*—D adds, from what source I know not: O'Donill ad predandum inferiorem Conaciam inuasit eam et finito proposito rediit victoriosus.

(1281) ¹ *Gilla-Isu, etc.*—This is a repetition of the fourth entry of the textual year 1279(=1282), *supra.*

² 1281.—The obit of *Ua Raighillaigh* is given as the third item at 1279(=1282), *supra.* The *A. L. C.* call him chief of Muinter-Maelmordha (the O'Reilly's of Breifny).

[1285] ¹ 1282=1285 and 1286 of the *A. L. C.*

Mac Gille-Phinnein do marbað.—Ruaidrí hUa¹ Saðra, rí Sleibhe-luğa, do marbað la Mac Fheorair ar a loč fein.

[A. D. M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o ui.^o] Sluağ mór la hIarla Ulað i Connaçtu,² sup'míll moran do çellaib 7 do mñainirpe-çaið. Ocur ger'b'eð, doğað nept gaç conair raiuic 7 doğað bpaigoi³ Connaçt^o 7^o Conaill 7 Eogain 7 doaiçriğ Domnall hUa Neill (iðon,^d Domnall, mac ðriain^d) 7 tuc riğ do Níall Culanaç hUa¹ Neill.—Muirir mael Mac Geraic quieuit in [Chriřto].

[Cal. Ian. [p.^a iii., l. xiii.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o iii.^o b[-uii.^o] Maçá, mac Muirgira, mic Caçail, quieuit in [Chriřto].—Diarmaid^o Miðeç (mac^d Diarmada, mic Caçail Mic Diarmada, iðon, ri Muinnirpe-Mailpuanaio^d) quieuit in Chriřto.^o—Floirint O Gibel-la[i]n, arcioeoçan Oil-rinn, pellrum eolair 7 inneliuçta,¹ quieuit in [Chriřto].—Gilla-na-nog O Mannaça[i]n, ri na Tuað, quieuit in Chriřto.—Mael-Seçlainn,^o mac Tomaltaiğ, Mac Oipeçtaiğ do marbað la Toirpðelbaç, mac Eogain hUí Concobuir, a n-ðiğailt a açar do tpeğað do Tomaltaç cetna do macaib Toirpðelbaiğ.^o—Aðam Cimpóğ quieuit in [Chriřto].—| ðean-Muman, inžen hUí Caça[i]n, morua eřt.

A 63d

A. D. 1282. ²-ta, A. ³-te, B. ^{d-d}itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1283. ¹inç—, B. ^b 1286, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1287, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d}itl., n. t. h., MS. (A).

² *Killed*.—Cruciatus occi-us est (*cruciatus* without warrant in the original), D. The entry in the A. L. C. states that he died a natural death.

³ *Mac Fheorais*.—Son of Pierce; the Irish patronymic assumed by the Berminghams. The eponymous head was probably the Pierce mentioned [1305] *infra*.

[1286] ¹ *A great host, etc.*—This and the following entry are given in the A. L. C. under 1286.

Henceforward, down to 1309 of the text (= 1313), the dating is four years in advance.

[1287] ¹ 1283 = 1287 of the A. L. C.

² *Gilla-na-nog* (devotee of the Virgins).—*Gilla-na-neave* (devotee of the saints), D.

³ *Rested in Christ*.—On Sept. 7, according to the A. L. C. This tends to prove that the text is four years in advance. In 1287, Sept. 7 fell on Sunday. In 1283 it was

were killed therein.—Henry Mac Gille-Fhinnein was [1285] killed.²—Ruaidhri Ua Gadhra, king of Sliabh-Lugha, was killed by Mac Fheorais³ on his own lake.

[A.D. 1286]. A great host¹ [was led] by the Earl of Ulster [1286] into Connacht, so that he destroyed many of the churches and monasteries. And moreover, he obtained sway in every direction he went and received the pledges of Connacht [and Cenel-]Conaill and [Cenel-]Eogain. And he deposed Domnall Ua Neill (namely, Domnall, son of Brian) and gave the kingship to Niall Culanach Ua Neill.—Maurice Fitz Gerald the Bald rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. [1287] 1283¹ [-7]. Matthew, son of Maurice, son of Cathal [Mac Diarmata], rested in Christ.—Diarmait the Midian (son of Diarmad, son of Cathal Mac Diarmoda, namely, king of Muinnter-Mailruanaidh) rested in Christ.—Florence O'Gibellain, archdeacon of Oil-finn, distinguished in knowledge and intelligence, rested in Christ.—Gilla-nog² O'Mannacha[i]n, king of "The Territories," rested in Christ.³—Mael-Sechlainn, son of Tomaltach Mac Oirechthaigh, was killed by Toirdhelbach, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, in revenge of his father having been abandoned by the same Tomaltach to the sons of Toirdhelbach.⁴—Adam Cusack⁵ rested in Christ.—Bean-Muman, daughter of Ua Catha[i]n, died.

Tuesday,—an incidence devoid of note.

⁴ *Sons of Toirdhelbach.* — The editor of the *A. L. C.* suggests *sons of Tomaltach*; because, as the sentence stands, Toirdelbach takes vengeance on Tomaltach for having abandoned the father of Toirdelbach to the sons of Toirdelbach. Perhaps, however, there existed a

family feud between Toirdelbach and his father on the one side and the sons of Toirdelbach on the other.

The *F. M.*, as was their wont, omitted the passage containing the difficulty.

⁵ *Cusack.*—He died at the close of the year, as his name appears in a Roll of receipt, Nov. 15, 1287. (*D. I.*, III. 341.)

[b. r.] [Cal. 1 an. [r.^a u., l. xx.iii.,^a] Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o iii.^o [-iiii.^o] Michael Mac-in¹-τ-ῖαιρ, ερρυς Cločair, μορτυρ ερτ.—Μαῖνυρ hUa Concobuir (ιδον,^e mac Concuḃair ριαῖ^e), μαραιν le ριαρ το Connačtaiḃ 7 hUa-mḴriuin [hUa-] 7 Conmaicne, dočēčt lair το ḡaḃail ρiḡe Connačt do ρein. Ocur το haḡriḡaḃ Cačal ριαῖ, α ρερḃραḡair 7 τοčt τοiḃ² co hAč-Sliḡen, mur αρoiḃe Cačal co n-α ῖočpaiḃe 7 cumyρ τοiḃ leč ar leč 7 Cačal το ḡaḃail αιḡi^d 7 maiḃm το ḡabairταρα muin[η]τερ. Ocur τοhaiρḡeḡo upḡor Connačt do³n³ oul ρin 7 ρiḡi Connačt το ḡaḃail ar ειḡin το Mhaḡnur.—Donnčāḃ^e ριαḃāč, mac Maḡnupa, mic Muirceḡtaiḡ hUa Concobuir, quieuτ in [Chyρto].^e—Teč το ḡaḃail ar Mhaḡnur hUa Cončobuir το Thoipḡelbač, mac Thoḡain hUa Cončobuir, ipin Roρ-móρ 7 Maḡnur το lot ann 7 Raḡnall Mac Raḡnall, ταιρεč Muinτερi-hḡolair, το μαρḃaḃ ḡ'en upčur ρoiḡoi 7 τολοιτεḃ Níall ḡelḃuiḃe hUa⁴ Cončobuir 7 τομαρḃaḃ ḡaine αιi⁵ 7 το ḡeanaḃ eič maiḡi ḡiḃ.—Sloiḡ^e le Maḡnur O Cončobuir ar éiρ α leiḡiρ α SiL-Muirḡeḃaiḡ, ḡupḡaḃ α neρt 7 α m-ḃpaiḡḡe.—Sluaḡ leiḡan 1apla (ιδον,^f an τ-1apla ριαḃ^f) dočum Connačt, co ταινíc co Roρ-comain 7 cum Maḡnupa hUa Cončobuir, ρí Chonnačt 7 i n-αḃaiḡ muinτερi in ρiḡ 7 Mic⁶ ḡepailt 7 τοḡpeannaḡeḡour in τ-1apla im τοčt peča ρin 7 ní τορḡačt ιτερ. ḡḡailiρ α ρluaḡ 7 α ῖočpaiḃe ḡan tenn το ḡaḃail.^e—Steapḃan, αρḡeryρuc Tuama 7 ḡiupτiρ na hEḡenn, in

B 65c

A.D. 1284. ¹ an, B. ² ρiaḃ, A. ³ do (stroke over o=n omitted by oversight), A. ⁴ O, A. ⁵ ii., A, B. ⁶ mac, MS. (A). ^b alias 1287, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1288, n. t. h., C; 1288, on margin, D. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^d ann—in *that* (place), B. ^{e-e} om., B, C, D. ^{f-f} itl., n. t. h., MS.

[1288]. ¹ 1284 = 1288 of the A. L. C.

² Michael, etc.—See (1268) notes 1, 2, *supra*.

³ Stephen.—De Foleburne. He

was transferred from Waterford (which he had held since 1274) by Honorius IV., July 12, 1286 (Theiner, p. 135-6) and died before July, 1288. A notable memoran-

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 24th of the moon,] A.D. [1288 Bis.] 1284¹[-8]. Michael² Mac-in-tshair, bishop of Clochar, died.—Maghnus Ua Concobuir (namely, son of Concubhar the Red), along with what he got to join him of the Connachtmen and of the Ui-Briuin and of Conmaicni, came to take the kingship of Connacht to himself. And Cathal the Red, his brother, was deposed. And they came to Ath-Slisen, where Cathal was with his force and they fought side for side and Cathal was taken by him and defeat inflicted on his people. And very large part of Connacht was harried on that occasion. And the kingship of Connacht was taken by force by Maghnus.—Donnchadh the Swarthy, son of Maghnus, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, rested in Christ.—A house was seized on Maghnus Ua Conchobuir by Toirdhelbach, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, in Ros-mor and Maghnus was injured therein and Ragnall Mac Raghnaill, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, was killed by one shot of an arrow and Niall Ua Conchobuir the Tawny was injured and other persons were killed. And good horses were taken from them.—A host [was led] by Maghnus O'Conchobuir after his healing into Sil-Muiredhaigh, so that he obtained sway over them and [obtained] their hostages.—A host [was led] by the Earl (namely, the Red Earl) to Connacht, until he came to Ros-Comain and to Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht and against the people of the king and Fitz Gerald. And they challenged the Earl to go beyond that and he went not accordingly. He disperses his host and his force without obtaining sway.—Stephen,³ archbishop of Tuaim and Justiciary of Ireland,

dum of the chattels belonging to him found in Tuam and Athlone was made in the beginning of that month. (*D. I.*, III. 406.) For his doings from his arrival in Ireland as “brother of the Hospital of St.

John of Jerusalem in England” (*ib.*, II. 886) in 1270 to his death as justiciary, see the references under *Foleburne*; *Waterford*, *Brother Stephen* (*ib.* II.); *Waterford*, *Stephen*; *Tuam*, *Stephen* (*ib.* III.).

Chyrto quieuit.—Cačal mac Tairē, mic Cačail mic
Θιαρματα, το ξαβαίλ ρίξι Μιῖσι-Λιρῖ.—Uilliam Mac
Pheorair, το ῥοξα[ῥ] cum αιρδεppocoirde Tuama.

[Cal. Ian. [p.^a un., l. u.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o
u.^o[-ix.^o] Tairē hUa Flannaga[ι]n, ταιρεč Clainni-
Cačail, quieuit in [Chyrto].—Mača O Sgingin, αιρ-
ῥενčairē Epenn uile, μορτυρ epτ.—Miler, erpuic Con-
maicne, ιoon, in ḡailleppuc, quieuit in [Chyrto].—
Simon hUa¹ Pinačta, αιρcinneč Oil-ῥinn, quieuit in
A 64a [Chyrto].— | Sluaḡač la Ricapo Ouir 7 le ḡallaiḃ
na Míde—7 Maḡnur hUa Cončobuir, ρi Conḡačτ, leir—
cum [U]i Mail-[Sh]ečlainn, co tucāč maiom μορ opḡa²
(ιoon,^c maiom in Cpoir-ῥleiḃe^e) 7 romaḡbač Ricapo
Ouir ann, in ḃapun μορuaral^d 7 a bḡaiḡpeča 7 Sécur
hUa Cellaiḡ, ιoon, mac in erpuic.—ῤiačḡa hUa Flainn,
ταιρεč Sil-Mailpuanaḡ, in τ-aen duine³ rob' ῥepḡ eineč
7 égnom 7 comairce doḃi i Connačtaiḃ, do^e dul do ḃenum
cleamnua ḡe ḡallaiḃ, ḡur'maḡb mac Ricapo ῥinn a^f
ḃupc 7 Mac Uilliam 7 Mac Pheorair i meḃail é.—

A.D. 1285. ¹ O, A. ² opḡa, A. ³ -ni, B. ^b 1289, overhead, n. t. h.,
B; *alias* 1289, n. t. h., B; 1289, on margin, D. The Miler item is
omitted in D. ^c e l. m., t. h., A, B; om., C, D. ^d μορ, B; followed by C.
^e α—his, B. ^f om., A

⁴ *Elected*.—Having gone to Rome for the purpose, he got his election confirmed by Nicholas IV., May 2, 1289. (Theiner, p. 142-3.) Thereupon, he was promoted from sub-deaconship to deaconship and empowered (May 26) to receive priest's Orders from any bishop he should chose (*ib.* 144). On the same day the bishops of Killala and Clonfert were directed, either of them, with two other suffragans, to give him episcopal consecration (*ib.*).

In addition to being rector of Athenry in Tuam, he held a benefice in Cashel, Killaloe and Killala respectively! To discharge the church debts of Tuam and support the archiepiscopal dignity, he was allowed (Aug. 5, 1289) to retain these four preferments for three years and to receive one year's revenue of every benefice vacated during the three years next ensuing, due provision being made for the cure of souls. The bishops of Lis-

rested in Christ.—Cathal, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal [1288] Mac Diarmata, took the kingship of Magh-Luirg.—William Mac Fheorais [Birmingham] was elected⁴ to the archbishopric of Tuaim.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 5th of the moon,] A.D. [1289] 1285¹[-9]. Tadhg Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, rested in Christ.—Matthew O'Sgingin, arch-antiquary of all Ireland, died.—Miles,² bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], namely, the Foreign bishop, rested in Christ.—Simon Ua Finachta, herenagh of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—A hosting by Richard Tuit [of Athlone] and by the Foreigners of Meath—and Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht, [was] with him—to [attack] Ua Mail-[S]echlainn, so that a great defeat (namely, the defeat of Crois-sliabh) was inflicted upon them. And Richard Tuit, the great, noble Baron was killed³ therein, as well as his kinsmen and Jacques Ua Cellaigh, namely, the son of the bishop.⁴—Fiachra Ua Flainn, chief of Muinnter-Mailruanaigh, the best person for hospitality and prowess and protection that was in Connacht, went to make marriage alliance with the Foreigners, so that the son of Richard de Burgh the Fair and Mac William [de Burgh] and Mac Fheorais killed him in treachery.—A great host [was

more and Killaloe were to execute the terms of the concession (*ib.* p. 145).

[1289] ¹1285 = 1289 of the A. L. C.

² Miles.—Of Dunstable. Appointed at the close of 1255, or early in 1256. (*D. I.*, II. 486.) As the temporalities were restored to his successor, Matthew, canon of Ardagh, Jan. 28, 1290 (*ib.* III.

574), Miles, it can scarcely be doubted, died in 1289. The text is consequently four years predated.

³ Killed.—From a grant of custody of his lands and tenements issued Sept. 2, 1290 (*D. I.*, III. 764), it may be inferred that Tuite was slain in that year.

⁴ Bishop.—Thomas O'Kelly, of Clonfert, who died in [1263], *supra*.

Sluaḡ mop le Mac Pheorair cum in⁴ Chalbaḡ hU¹
Concobuir 7 na mac⁵ riḡ Laiḡneč,⁶ co tucad mairom mop
porro 7 sup'marbad Mailir o'Eiretra 7 Soill imda
aili⁷ 7 eič imda do buain de.

B 65d [Cal. Ian. [p.^a 1, l. xxi.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o
ui.^o[-xc.^o] William Mac Pheorair do ḡabail arderpo-
coirde [Tuama^c].—In t-erroc hUa¹ Sevečā[i]n, idon,
erpuic Cille-mic-n'Duač, quieuit in [Churto].—Cairpri
hUa Mail[-Sh]ečlann, pⁱ Míde, in mac|a^m ip moirg-
uimaidi² doibí i n-Erinn i n-a aimpir, do marbad (le^d
Ma[c] Cočlan^d).—Sluaḡeč la 'Domnall, mac bⁱriain hU¹
Neill i Ceinel-nEogain, sup'cuir Níall hUa¹ Neill
(idon,^d Níall Culanač^d) ar eigin eirte 7 sup'gab fein
riḡi ar loy a la^ma.—Ceč hUa³ 'Domnall do ačriḡad
o'a derbračair fein, idon, do Cairpdeibad hUa³ 'Dom-
nall, tpe cumáčtain cíníō a mačar, idon, Clainni-
'Domnall 7 ḡallóḡlač n-imda aile⁴ (7^a riḡi do ḡabail do
fein ar eigin^d).

(Hoc^f anno Iohanner de Ianua, pater Optunir Pre-
dicatorum, auctorem qui dicitur Catholicon
perfect, seu ad finem perduxit, Nonis Martii.^f)

A.D. 1285. ⁴an, B. ⁵mic (which is meaningless), B. ⁶-eačā, A;
-ečā, B. The sense requires the gen. pl. ⁷eile, A; íi., B.

A.D. 1286. ¹O, A. ²-aiḡi, B. ³O, B. ⁴eile, A; íi., B. ^b1290, over-
head, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1290, n. t. h., C; 1290, on margin, D. ^cGiven
in D. Cf. the last item of 1284. Here in A, l. m., t. h., is: annro tic
rwo čuap—Here [under this year] comes that [entry regarding Mac Feorais
given] above [under 1284]. ^{d-d}itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{f-f}On text
space, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

⁵ *De Exeter*.—His name appears
in a Roll of receipt, May 10, 1289
(*D. I.*, III, 475); which confirms
the accuracy of the *Loch Ce* date.

[1290] ¹1286 = 1290 of the
A. L. C.

²[*David*].—Elected apparently

in 1284 (*D. I.*, II, 2182). “David,
bishop of Kilmaeduaigh,” appears
in a Roll of receipt, May 20, 1286
(*ib.*, III, 215). Nicholas, canon of
the church, having announced the
death of David, licence to elect
was granted, June 13, 1290 (*ib.*,

led] by Mac Fheorais against the Calbach Ua Concobuir [1289] and the sons of the kings of Leinster, so that great defeat was put upon them. And Meyler de Exeter⁵ and many other Foreigners were killed and many horses were taken from him.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 16th of the moon,] A.D. [1290] 1286¹[-90]. William Mac Fheorais took [possession of] the archbishopric of Tuaim.—The bishop [David]² Ua Sedechain, namely, bishop of Cell-mic-Duach, rested in Christ.—Cairpri Ua Mail-[S]echlainn, king of Meath, the most noble-deeded youth that was in Ireland in his time, was killed³ (by Ma[c] Cochlan).—A hosting by Domnall, son of Briain Ua Neill, into Cenel-Eogain, so that he put Niall Ua Neill (namely, Niall Culanach) by force therefrom and took the kingship himself by power of his force.—Aedh Ua Domnaill was deposed by his own brother, namely, by Toirdhelbach Ua Domnaill, through the power of the tribe of his mother, namely, the Clann-Domnaill and many other Gallowglasses⁴ (and he took the kingship to himself by force).

(This year John of Genoa,¹ Friar of the Order of (1286) Preachers, perfected, or brought to end, the Author that is called *Catholicon*, on the Nones [7th] of March.)

680). The textual date is thus four years in advance.

³ *Killed*.—Treacherously, according to the *A. L. C.*

⁴ *Gallowglasses*.—Literally, *Foreign youth* (a collective substantive). See Grace's *Annals (Ir. Arch. Soc.)*, p. 71.

(1286) ¹ *John of Genoa*.—John De Balbis, a Dominican, born in Genoa. Of the *Catholicon*, Quetif and Echard (*Script. Ord. Praed.*, p. 462) write: Opus continet Orthographiam, Prosodiam, Gram-

maticam, Rhetoricam, Etymologiam: proptereaue dicitur *Catholicon*, id est, opus universale. Cuius potissima pars est Vocabularium voces omnes primae, mediae et infimae Latinitatis complectens. Titulus in codicibus, qua manuscriptis, qua impressis: Incipit Summa, quae vocatur *Catholicon*, edita a F. Joanne de Janua, Ord. F. P. Ad calcem: Immensas omnipotenti Deo Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto gratiarum referimus actiones, qui nostrum *Catholicon* ex

[Cal. 1an. (p.^a n., l. xx.iii.^a), Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o
 lxxx.^o iii. i.^o ^b[-xc.i.^o] Τοιρρῶελβαῖ, mac Εοζαιν hυι Con-
 cobuir, in ouine ιρ^o mo 7 ιρ^o aille 7 rob' pepp eimeḥ 7
 egnom 7 corcup¹ dobí i n-Ερινn, do^d μαρβαῖ λα Νιάλλ n-
 zelbuirḑe hυα Concobuir.—Sluaḡ le Ricapṑ α θυρε, le
 hlapla ὑλαῖ (ιῶon,^o in τ-lapla ruαῖ^o), i Tir-nΕοζαιν,
 ὀαρ'αῖριḡ ré Domnall, mac ὀριαν hυι Neill 7 ποριḡαῖ
 leir Νιάλλ Culanaḥ O' Neillⁱ 7 mur doḡaḡ² in τ-lapla in
 τίρ, toμαρβαῖ Νιάλλ Culanaḥ le Domnall hυα Neill.
 Ocur ποριḡαῖ α huḗt an lapla cetna le Mac Μαρτιν
 7 le Mac Εοιν mac Αεῖδα buirḑe hυι Neill (ιῶon,^o ὀριαν,
 mac Αεῖδα buirḑe^o) 7 ποḡaḡaiḃ Domnall in τίρ.—Sluaḡ
 leirin | lapla i Tir-Conaill cum Τοιρρῶελβαῖḡ, ḡur'airḡ
 in τίρ, eter cill 7 τυαιḗ 7 co ταινιc i Connaḗtaiḃ³ co
 hOil-pinn 7 co tucapuir Connaḗta pelbpaiḡḑe do.—

A 64b

A.D. 1287. ¹-ḡur, A. ²-ḡaiḃ, B. ³-ḗta, B. ^b 1291, overhead, n. t. h.,
 B; *alias* 1291 n. t. h., C; 1291 on margin, D. ^c rob'—*that was*, B. ^d α
 —*his*, B. ^e itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^f om., B, C; given in D.

multis et diversis doctorum textu-
 ris elaboratum atque contextum,
 licet per multa annorum curricula,
 in M.CC.LXXX.VI. Anno Domini,
 Nonis Martii, ad finem usque per-
 duxit.

The concluding words shew that
 the person who made the additional
 entry at this year had the *Catholicon*
 before him.

Erasmus pokes fun at the *Catho-
 licon* in the *Synodus Grammaticorum*:
 Albinus: Quinam erant [libri]?
 Bertulphus: Oh, praeclari omnes:
Catholicon, etc. (*Erasmi Colloquia*,
 Amstelodami, Typ. Lud. Elzevirii,
 1650, p. 417.)

Its chief interest lies in the fact
 that it was, according to Trithem-
 ius, the first example of block

printing. Treating of John of
 Gutenberg and John Fust, he
 says (*Chron. Hirsau. ad an.* 1450):
 Imprimis igitur characteribus lit-
 terarum in tabulis ligneis per
 ordinem scriptis formisque compo-
 sitis vocabularium *Catholicon* nun-
 capatum impresserunt: sed cum
 iisdem formis nihil aliud potuerunt
 inscribere, etc. Six other additions
 of the work appeared up to 1506.

The Authors of the *Histoire
 Littéraire de la France* do not fail
 to turn his confession to account:
 Balbi de Gênes, l'un de plus célèbres
 grammariens dont l'Italie pût alors
 s'enorgueillir, avoue qu'il ne sait
 pas bien la langue d'Homère: mihi
 non bene scienti linguam Graecam
 [sic] (p. 142).

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 27th of the moon,) A.D. [1291] 1287¹[-91]. Toirdhelbach, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, the person who was greatest and handsomest and who was best of hospitality and prowess and triumph that was in Ireland, was killed by Niall Ua Concobuir the Tawny.—A host [was led] by Richard de Burgh [namely] by the Earl of Ulster (that is, the Red Earl) into Tir-Eogain; whereby he deposed Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill and Niall Culanach O'Neill was made king by him. And when the Earl left the country, Niall Culanach was killed by Domnall Ua Neill. And the son of Aedh² Ua Neill the Tawny (namely, Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny) was made king, with assent of the same Earl, by Mac Martin and by Mac Eoin. And Domnall left the country.—A host [was led] by the Earl into Tir-Conaill against Toirdhelbach [Ua Domnaill], so that he harried the country, both church and territory. And he came into Connacht to Oil-finn and the Connachtmen gave deceptive pledges³ to him.—

[1291] ¹ 1287 = 1291 of the A. L. C.

² Son of Aedh—(namely, Brian).—The collocation of the subject (after the agent) has led the authors of C and D astray. C gives: "And was made king after by the consent of the Earle aforesaid by Mac Martin and Mac Eoin Mac Hugh Boy O'Neale." Read "The son [mac] of Hugh Boy [the Tawny] was made king," etc. D has: Bernardus [recte, Brianus], filius Odonis Flauui, regnauit autoritate Comitum et per institutionem Mag Martin et Mac Eoin, filium Odonis Flauui. Mac Eoin and mac Aedha are here erroneously taken to be in apposition.

A scribal error, which passed un-

noticed by the editor, occurs in the A. L. C. (1291). The person who was made king is called Niall, son of Aedh. In the entry of his death at 1295 in the same Annals, he is rightly named Brian, son of Aedh.

³ Deceptive pledges.—That is, they intended nevertheless to cast off his authority as soon as they could. C makes an extraordinary blunder in this place: "Connaght made him the Feast of St. Brigit!" That is, *fel*, deceit is taken for *feil*, feast and *braighde*, pledges, for *Brighde*, gen. of *Brigit*, a personal name. D also errs: *Inhabitantes tradiderunt eidem viles tantum obsides*. The F. M. omit *fel*, which is the chief word.

Concobur hṽa 'Oυ'ḥoα, pṽ hṽa-ḥiācṛač,⁴ do bačaḥ ar in τ-σῖναινν.—Comčogbail do ḥenum do Chačal hṽa Concobuir 7 do Níall ḡelbuiḥe 7 do lučt ḡača coimeipḡi ḡ'a pṽbe acu, eter ḡallaiḥ 7 ḡaiḥelaiḥ, ḡ'aičpṽḡaḥ Māḡnupa 7 impepṽin do čabairt doiḥ i Capaiḥ-Culaino (aliar°-Chulmāile°). Ocur Cačal do lot ann 7 Murčaḥ, mac Taiḥḡ hṽi Cončobuir, do marbaḥ ann 7 ḡaine eile 7 eič imḥa do ḡuain do mṽinnpter Māḡnupa 7 maiom do čabairt ar pṽin 7 a ḡul ar pṽo laim 7 cpeča mora do ḥenum do mṽinnpter Cačail [U]i Cončobuir 7 do Níall ḡelbuiḥe ar n-ḡuin Cačail i Cairppri. Ocur Māḡnur O Concoḥair, ar tečt do Shil-Muireḥaiḡ čuiḡi 7 a aer⁵ ḡraḡa pṽin 7 ḡall[aiḥ] Roḡa-Comain ḡ'a pṽipṽičṽin ar naḥarač ar eipṽin maoma, točt ḡó i n-airpṽiḡ⁶ na cpeč. (Ar⁸ bṽeič⁸ do pṽpṽo ar ḡrač-in-pṽepṽin[n] pṽ'n^h Aenač, in cpeč uile do buain doiḥ 7 Níall pṽin do ḡul ar eiḡin ar 7 Tomar Mac ḡoirṽelḥ do marbaḥ ann 7 a bṽačair, ḡaiḥič Mac ḡoirṽelḥ, do ḡaḥail ann 7 a marbaḥ ipṽin laiḥ pṽinⁱ 7 moran aiḡe⁷ ḡo'n τ-ḡloḡ pṽin do marbaḥ ann, eter ḡallaiḥ 7 ḡaiḥelaiḥ. Ocur tečt do Níall ar pṽič arṽip 7 a pṽepṽin pṽin do čabairt ḡó. ḡoirḡneḥ^j eter-carait mor 7 innlač aḡḡul eturpṽi : pṽabairt in tṽipe do ḡaḥail do Níall; cpeč mor do ḥenum do Mḥaḡnur ar Níall 7 a arḡain uile.^j—Aeḥ hṽa pṽallaiḥain quieuit in [Chpṽito].—Conḡalač Māḡ Eočaḡa[i]n, taiṽeč Cene[oi]l-pṽiačaiḥ, morṽuur epṽ.

B 66a

(Ḥpṽan^k O pṽlainn, pṽ O-Tuipṽri, occipṽur epṽ.—Ḥoirpṽealbač hṽa Ḥomnaiḡ do ačpṽiḡaḥ ḡ'a bṽačair

A.D. 1287. ⁴O—, A. ⁵aepṽ (gen.) A. ⁶-ṽṽ, A. ⁷eile, A; ii, B. ⁸g ocur bṽeč—and (he) overtook, B; followed by C, D. ^hpṽpṽ an—upon the, B. ⁱceṽna—the same, B, C. ^jom., B, C, D. ^{k-k}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

⁴Secretly.—Literally (as rendered in C), *under hand*. It means that he was not recognised. *Fauore, potius quam propriā industriā, euasit*, D.

⁵Maghnus.—Here, by the native idiom, nom. absolute.

⁶With difficulty.—“Escaped hardly,” C; *valide, licet fugiendo, euasit*, D.

(1287). ¹Brian.—This item is in the *F. M.* (who have *died*, instead of *was slain*) at 1291. The other

Concobur Ua Dubhda, king of Ui-Fiachrach, was drowned [1291] in the Shannon.—A general muster was made by Cathal Ua Concobuir and by Niall the Tawny and by all the folk that they had capable of rising out, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, to depose Maghnus. And they gave battle in Caradh-Culainn (otherwise, [Caradh]-Chulmaile) and Cathal was injured therein and Murchadh, son of Tadhg Ua Conchobuir and other persons [were killed there]. And many horses were taken from the people of Maghnus and defeat was inflicted upon himself and he went therefrom secretly.⁴ —And many preys were made by the people of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and by Niall the Tawny [in revenge] for the wounding of Cathal in Cairpre. And Maghnus⁵ O'Concobhair, when the Sil-Muiredaigh came to him and [when] his own retinue and the Foreigners of Ros-Comain [came] to his aid on the morrow after the defeat, he went to the rescue of the preys. On his overtaking them at Srath-in-fherainn and close by the Aenach, all the prey was taken from them and Niall himself escaped with difficulty⁶ therefrom. And Thomas Mac Goistelb was killed there and his kinsman, David Mac Goistelb, was captured there and much more of that host, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, was killed there. And Niall came, on peace [being made], into the country and his own land was given to him. Great recrimination and contention [however] happened between them : the direction of the country was assumed by Niall ; a great foray was made by Maghnus on Niall and he was completely despoiled by him.—Aedh Ua Fallamhain rested in Christ.—Conghalach Mag Eochaga[i]n, chief of Cenel-Fiachaidh, died.

(Brian¹ O'Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtri, was slain.— (1287) Toirdhealbach Ua Domnaill was deposed by his own kins-

two entries are in the *A. L. C.* under 1291. Perhaps the Continuator placed them here, though at the wrong year, because they

were given at the same date as the foregoing textual events in the source whence he drew.

πειν, ιδοῦν, ὁ Ἄεθ' ἡὺα Ὀμναιλλ 7 ριζι το ξαβαιλ το
πειν αριρ.—Ἀετορῦ Μηαγραῖ, abb na Τρινοιοδε αρ λοῖ-
Che, in Χριρτο quieuιτ.^{k)}

[bip.] Cal. 1an. [p.^a 11., l. 1x,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o
1111.^o^b [-xc.11.^o] Σλουαῖ^c lepin 1apla cetna cum Μαῖνυρα,
no co ραινιc co Ρορ-Comain 7 τοιm[ε]ic ζαν βραιξδε,
ζαν νερτ το'η τυρur ριν. Rolen ιμορpo Μαῖνυρ in τ-
1apla co Mίλιuζ 7 τοριξne α οιξρειρ ann.^c—Ὀοννῆαῖ,
mac Εοζαιν ἡὺι Conῑobuir, quieuιτ in [Χριρτο].—
Soῖμαιρiῖ O ῖαιρmλεῖαῖ το μαρβαῖ la ἡὺα¹ Neill.—
Niall γεalbuiῖde ἡὺα Conῑobuir το μαρβαῖ το Θαῖῖζ,
mac Αἰννρiαρ ἡὺι Conῑobuir 7 το Τουαῖαλ, mac Μυρ-
ceρταιῖ.—Μαῖ Coῖla[ι]n, ρι Ὀελῖna, το μαρβαῖ | το
A 64c Shιρin Mac Ρheopair tre φορgoll in² 1apla.—Αἰνoιλερ
O Ὀoῖαρταιῖ, ταιρεῖ Αῖρoα-Μιῖοair, quieuιτ in Χριρτο.

Cal. 1an. [p.^a u., l. 2x,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o
1x.^o^b [-xc.^o 11.^o] Μαῖνυρ ἡὺα Conῑobuir, ρι Connaῖτ ρε^c
coic¹ bliαῖῖna co leiῖ, in περ oenῖῖa ρiῖῖa 7 caζαῖῖ ρobo
mó ζραιν 7 coρζur 7 ρob' περρ εῖνεῖ 7 εζnom ι n-
αιμρiρ πειν το ῖηαιῖelaiῖ, iαρ m-beiῖ το ραιῖι ι n-
ζαλαρ, μορtauρ epτ.—Caῖal ἡὺα Conῑobuir το μαρβαῖ
το Ρuaiῖῖρ, mac Ὀοννῆαῖῖa ριαῖαιῖ.—Caῖal ρuaῖ ἡὺα
Conῑobuir (ιδοῦν,^d mac Concubair ρuaiῖῖ^d) το ξαβαιλ ριζι
Connaῖτ iαρ n-ζαβαιλ Αεῖῖa, mic Εοζαιν. Ocuρ Caῖal
cetna το μαρβαῖ ι ciῖn ραιῖι το Ρuaiῖῖρ, mac Ὀονν-
ῆαῖῖa ριαῖαιῖ ἡὺι Conῑobuir 7 Αεῖῖ, mac Εοζαιν, το

A.D. 1288. ¹ O, A. ² an, A. ^b 1292, overhead, n. t. h., A; *alias*
1292, n. t. h., C; 1292, on margin, D. ^c om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1289. ¹ u. (the Latin equivalent used here and elsewhere as
contraction). A, B. ^b 1293, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1293, n. t. h., C;
1293, on margin, D. ^c om. (probably by mistake), A. ^{d-d} itl., n. t. h.,
A; om., B, C, D.

² *Trinity*.—The Premonstraten-
sian abbey, Trinity Island, Loch
Ce.

[1292] ¹ 1288 = 1292 of the
A. L. C.

² *Son of Andrew*.—D adds: mic

man, namely, by Aedh Ua Domnaill and the kingship was [1291]
taken by himself again.—Aedru Magrath, abbot of the
Trinity² in [*lit. on*] Loch-Che, rested in Christ.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 9th of the moon,] A.D. [1292 Bis.]
1288¹[-92]. A host [was led] by the same Earl against
Maghnus [Ua Conchobair], until he reached Ros-Comain,
and he went without hostage, without sway, on that ex-
pedition. Maghnus, however, followed the Earl to Miliug
and complied with his full demand there.—Donnchadh,
son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, rested in Christ.—Somhair-
lidh O'Gairmleghaidh was killed by Ua Neill.—Niall Ua
Conchobuir the Tawny was killed by Tadhg, son of
Andrew² Ua Conchobuir and by Tuathal, son of Muircer-
tach.—Mag Cochla[i]n, king of Delbna, was killed by
Sifin Mac Feorais [Birmingham], through direction of the
Earl.—Aindiles O'Dochartaigh, chief of Ard-Midhair,³
rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 20th of the moon,] A.D. [1293]
1289¹[-93]. Maghnus Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht
for five years and a half, the man of the Gaidhil for making
peace and war that caused most terror and triumph and
was best in hospitality and benevolence in his own time,
after being a quarter [of a year] in illness, died.—Cathal
Ua Conchobuir was killed by Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh
the Swarthy.²—Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Red (namely,
son of Concubar the Red) took the kingship of Connacht
after the capture of Aedh, son of Eogan [Ua Conchobair].
And the same Cathal was killed at the end of a quarter
[of a year] by Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh Ua Conchobuir

Bria[i]n Luaigne—son of Brian of
Luighni. This is given in the
A. L. C. (1292).

For Tuathal, see the final entry
of following year.

³ *Ard-Midhair*.—D adds: com-
munis omnibus hospitalitate. The

original of the expression is in the
F. M. at this year.

[1293] ¹ 1289 = 1293 of the
A. L. C.

Donnchadh the Swarthy.—Do-
nati fusci, D.

B 66b

legan ar 7 ριζι Connaēt do ḡabail do^c tpe nept in
 ḡhiurair.—Cairlen Sligiḡ do ḡenum do Sheon P[ι]tz]
 Tomur 7 a ḡul tairur co teč ριḡ Saxon.—Aeḡ, mac
 Eogain hU¹ Cončobuir, do ḡabail ριḡ Connaēt | 7^e a
 ριḡaḡ doⁿ ḡiurair 7 do muinntep^e in² ριḡ 7 an³ dečmaḡ⁴
 la iar^f n-a ριḡaḡ, a ḡabail do Mac ḡepailt i⁵ meḡail 7
 coica⁶ da muinntep do marbaḡ 7 cpeča mopa do ḡenum
 air.—Murčaḡ hUa Mail-[Sh]ečlainn, ρi Míde, quieuit
 in [Chriuto].—Peḡal hUa Raḡailaiḡ, ρi Muinntepi-
 Mhailmórda, moptuur ep.
 —Tairri Paḡraic⁷ 7 Colum-
 cille 7 ḡriḡoe do foillriúḡuḡ do Nícol Mac Mail-irru,
 do Chomairba Paḡraic⁷ do beč Saḡull Paḡraic⁷ 7 a
 tóḡbail do 7 iar n-a⁸ toḡbail, pepta mópa 7 mibuilleḡa
 do ḡenum 7 a cup doḡrun a pcpin cumḡaiḡ co honorač.—
 Mór, inḡen Peiḡlimče hU¹ Cončobuir, quieuit in
 [Chriuto].—Floirínt hUa Cephalla[i]n, erpuC Tpe-
 hEogain⁹ (alíar,^a erpuC ḡair^a), quieuit in [Chriuto].—
 Muirceḡtač hUa Flannaḡa[i]n, tairēč Clainni-Cačail,
 quieuit in [Chriuto].—Tuāčal,^h mac Muirceḡtaiḡ (hU¹
 Chončubair^d), do marbaḡ la Muinntep-Eaḡra.

(Cačalⁱ Mac ḡiarmara, ριḡ Mhuiḡe-Luirḡ, do ḡabail
 le hAeḡ, mac Eogain hU¹ Chončubair, im meaḡuil 7 he
 pcpin do ḡul ar éiḡin ar topaḡ a laíma ar a čuiḡriḡiḡ 7
 cpeač do ḡenum ḡo ar čloinn Chačail hU¹ Flhannaḡan.
 Ocur milleḡ⁹ Connaēt do čeačt do na holcaib⁹ toḡpnoeḡ
 annpín epir ḡabail 7 marbaḡ.ⁱ—Aeo,^j mac [Eo]ḡain

A.D. 1289. ²an, A. ³in, B. ⁴.x. maḡ, A, B. ⁵a, A. ⁶.l. (the Latin
 numeral used as contraction), A, B. ⁷-is, B. ⁸n-o, A. ⁹mil⁷, (A) MS. ^{c-e}a
 huēt an ḡiurair 7 muinntepi—*by the power of the Justiciary and the people*
(of the king), B; “by the power of the deputy,” C. ⁱar--on (=after), A.
⁹ḡoirē—*of Doire*, with : no, Chri-hEogain—or, *of Tir-Eogain*, itl., t.
 h., B; followed by C and D. ^hom., D. ⁱ⁻ⁱn. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.
^{j-j}l. m., n. t. h., but different from that of ⁱ⁻ⁱ, A; om., B, C, D.

³ Justiciary.—William de Vesey,
 1290—1294.

⁴ Fitz Thomas.—Fitz Gerald of
 Oflaly. For the wager of battle
 between him and de Vesey (in con-

nection with which he went to
 England), see *D. I.*, IV. 147.

Opposite this entry, l. m., Latin
 hand, is: *Reedificatio Sligiae per*
Anglos.

the Swarthy. And Aedh, son of Eogan, was liberated and the kingship of Connacht taken by him through the power of the Justiciary.³—The castle of Sligech was built by John Fitz Thomas⁴ and he went across to the house of the king of the Saxons.—Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, took the kingship of Connacht and he was made king by the Justiciary and by the people of the king and the tenth day after his being made king, he was captured in treachery by Fitz Gerald. And fifty of his people were killed and great preys were made upon him.—Murchadh Ua Mail-[S]echlainn, king of Meath, rested in Christ.—Ferghal Ua Raighaillaigh, king of Muinnter-Mailmordha, died.—The relics⁵ of [SS.] Patrick and Colum-cille and Brigit were revealed to Nicholas Mac Mail-Issu, [namely] to the successor of Patrick, to be in Sabhall of Patrick. And they were taken up by him and, after their being taken up, great deeds and marvels were done and they were placed honourably by him in an ornamental shrine.—Mor, daughter of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, rested in Christ.—Florence⁶ Ua Cerballa[i]n, bishop of Tir-Eogain (otherwise, bishop of Daire), rested in Christ.—Muircertach Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, rested in Christ.—Tuathal, son of Muircertach (Ua Conchubair), was killed by the Muinnter-Eaghra.

(Cathal¹ Mac Diarmada, king of Magh-Lurg, was taken prisoner by Aedh, son of Eoghan Ua Conchubhair, in treachery. And he himself went by force, by dint of his own power, out of his fetters and a foray was made by him on the children of Cathal Ua Flannagan. And destruction of Connacht came of the evils that were done then, both

³ *The relics, etc.*—O'Donovan (*F. M.* iii. 456 sq.) adduces reasons to shew that this discovery did not take place.

⁶ *Florence.*—On April 22, 1293, four years later than the textual

date of his death, he paid a fine of 20s. for not coming to parliament (*D. I.*, IV. 21). He died the same year, before October 10 (*ib.* 94).

(1289) ¹ *Cathal, etc.*—The additions belong to 1293. The first

h[ui Conču]buiρ, incu[pi]τ pe[gn]ape. — Reliqui[a]e
[Sanct]orum πατριου, Columbae [et] ὁριγοῦαε [hoc]
anno in[uen]tae punt.¹)

A 64d | Καλ. 1αν. [p.^a ui., l. 1.,^a] Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xc.^{o b}
[-iii.^o] Αεθ,^c mac Eozain, το ὅenum cpeč mor ap
Clainn-Muirceρταιξ.—Muirceρταῖ, mac Mağnurα hui
Concobuiρ, αῖbuiρ coiceῖαιξ¹ ιρ peρρ το bi τ'α činuῖ²
pein, το μαρβαῖ le Domnall, mac Tairḡ 7 le Tairḡ.—
Domnall huiα hEğpa, ρι luiğne, quieuit in [Chpυρto].—
Mael-Sečlainn huiα³ Plannağa[ι]n, ταιpeč Clainni-
Cačail, το μαρβαῖ la Cačal, mac Tairḡ Mic Diap-
mata, ap pρaiρ Sliğix.⁴—Donnčāḡ Mac Con[Sh]nama,
ταιpeč Muinnceρi-Cinaečā,⁵ quieuit in [Chpυρto].—
Duapcan Mac⁶ Tigeρnain, ταιpeč Teallaiğ-Dunčāḡ,
quieuit in [Chpυρto].—Cačal mac Tairḡ Mic Diap-
mata, ρι Muixe-luix, quieuit in [Chpυρto].—Caprač-
in-caipn Mağ Thigeρnain, ταιpeč Theλλaiğ-Dunčāḡ,
quieuit in [Chpυρto].—Caipen Sliğix το leağāḡ le hAeθ,
mac Eozain hui^d Concobuiρ.^d—Oepbail,^e ingen Tairḡ
Mic (Cačail^f Mic^f) Diapmata, quieuit in [Chpυρto].—
Maelpuanaiğ, mac ġilla-Cpυρ Mic Diapmata, το
ğāḡail ρixi Māixi-luix.^g—In τ-iaρla (iρon,^h Rīcapρ α
ḡupc, iρon, an τ-iaρla puaḡ^h) το ġāḡail το Mac ġepailt
7 buaiḡpeḡ Epenn uile το čečτ τpυρ an^e ġāḡail^e pīn.—
Cpečā^e mopa mebla το ὅenum το Mac ġepailt 7 το

A.D. 1290. ¹-ḡaiğ, B. ²čineḡ, A: ³O, A. ⁴-ğiv, A. ⁵-ait, B.
⁶Mağ, B. 1294, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1294, n. t. h., B, C; 1294
on margin, D. ^c This item is omitted in D. ^{d-d} om., B, C; given in D.
^{e-e} om., B, C, D. ^{f-f} itl., n. t. h., (A) MS. ^{g-g} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C,
D. Opposite the entry, r. m., t. h., A, B, is ġāḡail Maic ġepailt ap in
iaρla—*Fitz Gerald's capture of the Earl*; literally: *capture of Fitz Gerald*
on the Earl.

is given in the A. L. C. at that
year; the second and third are
respectively found (with more de-

tail) in the third and eighth of the
original entries of this year.

[1294] ¹1290=1294 of the A. L. C.

by capturing and killing.—Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, begins to reign.—The relics of Saints Patrick, Columba and Brigid were found this year.) (1289)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. [1294] 1290¹[-4]. Aedh, son of Eogan [Ua Conchobair], made a great foray on the Clann-Muircertaigh.—Muircertach, son of Magnus Ua Concobuir, the one of his own sept best fit to be king of a Province, was killed by Domnall, son of Tadhg and by Tadhg [Ua Conchobair].—Domnall Ua Eghra, king of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Mael-Sechlainn Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, was killed by Cathal, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmata, on the street of Sligeach.—Donnchadh Mac Con[Sh]nama, chief of Muinnter-Cinaetha, rested in Christ.—Duarcan Mac Tigernain, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, rested in Christ.—Cathal, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, rested in Christ.—Carrach-in-cairn² Mag Tigernain, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, rested in Christ.—The castle of Sligeach was levelled³ by Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir.—Derbail, daughter of Tadhg (son of Cathal) Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—Maelruanaigh, son of Gilla-Crisd Mac Diarmata, took the kingship of Magh-Luirg.—The Earl (namely, Richard de Burgh, that is, the Red Earl) was taken prisoner⁴ by Fitz Gerald and disturbance of all Ireland came through that capture. — Great treacherous forays were made by Fitz Gerald and by Mac

² *Carrach - in - Cairn.* — *Scabidus acervi lapidum*, D. The origin of the soubriquet is unknown to me. The editor of the *A. L. C.* (i. 510) says the *F. M.* call him Duarcan. The explanation is, they give Duarcan's obit (the next preceding entry but one) and omit this.

Levelled.—See the third original entry of [1293], *supra*.

⁴ *Taken prisoner.*—At the close of 1294, or early in 1295 (*D. I.*, IV. 191: the Roll referred to by O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 462, note *n*). According to Clyn's Annals the earl was taken on Saturday [Dec. 12] before the feast of St. Lucy [Dec. 13] 1294. Hence the text is four years antedated.

Mac Pheorair ar Connačtaiḃ 7 Aeð, mac Eogain, do ḡamailt o'atpūḡað. In tír do mīlliuð doib 7 nír'ḡabrat nept eil buð mo na rin.—Oaibē Mac ḡille-Árpaiē do marbað la macaib Domnaill doib hūi Eḡra.^e

(ḡilla-Ádoḡnain^h Masraiē, comarba Tερμυιnn-
Oabeó[i]ḡ, quiescit decimo tertio Kalendas Nouembrii
hoc anno.^h)

B 66c Kal. 1an. [p.^a un., l. x.ii.,^a] Anno Domini M^o cc.^o xc.^o i.^o^b
[-u.] In τ-1apla cetna do légun ar do Mac ḡepailt
tre nept pūḡ Saxan ar braiḡtoib maīi[ḡ] o'ā čineð
fein.— | ḡrian, mac Aeða buiðe hūi Neill, pī Cenuil-
Eogain,¹ do marbað la Domnaill (mac^e ḡrian^o) hūi[-a]
Neill 7 ar mor do ḡhallaiḃ 7 do ḡhaiðelaiḃ 'maille
ppur (Maipm^d na Cpaiḡe^d).—Domnaill hūa² Cellaiḡ, pī
hūa²-Maine, in τ-aen ḡhaiðel ip ḡlicu 7^e ip linaḡi[u]^o
7 ip^f fepp comuiple doib i n-a ðučaið^g fein a^h n-ḡrinn,^h
a éḡ i n-aibit manaiḡ 7 a aḡnucal i Cnoc-Muaīðe.—
Connⁱ Mac ḡrana[i]n, tairēč Cope[α]-Áčlanð, occipup
epτ.ⁱ Tomaltac^h Mac ḡrana[i]n, in tairēč doḡiḡneð
'n-a inað, do marbað do mīuinntep Chonailla[i]n a n-
oiḡailt a n-ačup do marbað dórum.^h—Coḡað³ móp i
Tir-Conaill ipin⁴ bliaðain rin.ⁱ—Caḡað móp eτep pī
Saxan 7 pī Ppangc.—Cairlen^k [Muiḡe-Ḍuma^k] 7 cairlen
in ḡaile-nua 7 cairlen Muiḡi-ḡpēcraiðe do leaḡað la
ḡaḡppaiḡ hūa Ppḡail.

A.D. 1290. ^{h-h}t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1291. ¹ Ceneł—, A. ² O, A. ³ caḡað, A. ⁴ ip (short form of
the textual word), B. ^b 1295, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1295, n. t. h., C;
1295, on margin, D. ^{c-c} itl., t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} r. m., t. h., A;
l. m., t. h., B; om., C, D. ^{e-e} om., A, D; given in B, C. ^f doḡ—*that*
was, B. ^g aipup—*time*, B, C; om., D. ^{h-h} om., B, C, D. ⁱ om., D;
epτ is omitted in A. ^j ip—*this*, B. ^{k-k} om., B, C, D: a blank is left in
the MS. for the name, which is here supplied from the *Annals of Loch*
Ce (1295).

Feorais on Connacht and Aedh, son of Eogan, seemed to [1294]
be deposed. The country was destroyed by them; but
they got no power that was greater than that.—David Mac
Gille-arraith was killed by the sons of Domnall Ua Eghra
the Black.

(Gilla-Adomhnain Magraith, superior of Termonn- (1290)
Dabeo[i]g, rested on the 13th of the Kalends of November
[Oct. 20] this year.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1295]
1291¹[-5]. The same Earl was liberated by Fitz Gerald,²
through power of the king of the Saxons, for good hostages
of his own sept.—Brian, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny,
was killed by Domnall (son of Brian) Ua Neill and great
havoc [was wrought] of Foreigners and Gaidhil along
with him (The Defeat of the Craibh).—Domnall Ua
Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, the one Gaidhel the most
prudent, the most perfect and of best counsel that was in
his own district in Ireland, died in the habit of a monk
and was buried in Cnoc-Muaidhe.—Conn Mac Brana[i]n,
chief of Corca-Achlann, was slain. Tomaltach Mac
Brana[i]n, the chief that was made in his stead, was
killed by the family of Cu-alla[i]n, in revenge of their
father having been killed by him.—Great war in Tir-
Conaill in this year.—Great war³ between the king of the
Saxons and the king of the French.—The castle of [Magh-
Duma] and the castle of Newtown and the castle of Magh-
Brecraidhe were levelled by Geoffrey Ua Ferghail.

[1295] ¹ 1291 = 1295 of the
A. L. C.

treasonable offences laid to his
charge (*D. I.*, IV. 246).

² *Fitz Gerald*.—He was in West-
minster at the time, having sub-
mitted to the king's will respecting
the caption of de Burgh and other

³ *War*. —Edward I.'s abortive
expedition for the recovery of
Gascony in 1295. For the con-
nexion of Ireland therewith, see
D. I., IV. Index *Gascony*.

A65a[Ὀ.ϣ.] [Καλ. 1αν. [ϣ.^α 1., l. xx.iii.^α], Anno Domini m.^ο cc.^ο xc.^ο 11.^ο ^b[-u1.^ο] Ἀεὶ, mac Εογαίν h111 Concobuip, ὁ'αῖριζαὶ ὁ'α οἰρεῖτ ρεῖν 7 Clann-Muirceprtaig ὁ ἔαβαipτ apτip 1 n-α 1ναὶ 7 cennur 7 bpaigoi ὁ ἔαβαipτ ὁ Choncobur puaδ, mac Caṡail 7 in τίρ uile, eτep cill 7 tuaiṡ, ὁ mίλλiuδ tpepan αῖριζαὶ ριν. Cpuṡ-Cairppu uile ὁ lopeaδ 7 ὁ mίλλiuδ la Clainn-Muirceprtaig 7 oul pα ṡemplaiṡ in τίpe τοiṡ. Ocuρ doḡigail 'Oia 7 Colum-cille 7 Muire baipτiṡepna, ipa tempuill doṡaiṡṡeouρ.— Sluaṡ mόρ ὁ τinol ὁ'η Ἀεὶ cetna ριν ὁ ṡhallaiṡ 7 ὁ ṡhaiḡelaiṡ pα uilliam ḡuṡc 7 pα Teboio α ḡuṡc, co pabaouρ ceṡpu⁴ hoṡḡce ipτip 7 poḡmilleaouρ apbanna 7 imenna in τίpe uile 7 tanṡaouρ τaiṡiṡ in τίpe 'n-α teṡ annipin. Ruṡaouρ leó 1aṡ co teṡ in 1aṡla, ὁ ḡenum ṡiṡa Ἀεὶα. Ocuρ ṡe poṡellpατ, nup' ḡomailpετ in pṡḡ 7 ὁ aenṡaiṡeouρ apup ap teṡτ ὁ'α τiṡ leṡin Clainn cetna ριν. 1n τ-Ἀεὶ cetna ριν ὁ τοiḡeṡτ ipna Tuaṡaiṡ. O pεṡṡail 7 Maṡ Raṡhail co n-α n-imuṡciṡ ὁ ἔαβαipτ ὁό leip. Ocuρ teṡta ὁ ḡup cum Mac 'Oiapmata 7 O pṡannaṡa[1]n 7 innoḡḡ ὁoiṡ ipτip tpepan teṡtaipεṡτ ρin 7 Concobur puaδ ὁ^d lenḡain 7 cpeṡ ὁ ḡenum ὁό pōppo. 1ppoḡ ὁoiṡ pōppo, 1ḡon, ap in cpeṡṡ 7^c Concobur^e puaδ, mac^f Caṡail,^f ὁ mapbaδ le Mac 'Oiapmaḡa¹ ap toṡaiḡeṡτ na^e cpeṡṡe. Ocuρ loṡlainn, mac Concobuip, ὁ ṡabail 7 Maṡnup, mac Tomalṡaiṡ, ὁ ṡabail 7 becan^h ὁ ḡainiṡ eile ὁ mapbaδ ann.^h Ocuρ ip ann doṡunneḡ ρin, 1 Cinn-Ceṡoi Thipe-Tuaṡail.—Ἀεὶ h11a² Concobuip 7 Mac 'Oiapmata 7 O pεṡṡail 7 na hoṡpeṡta apṡeana ὁ

A.D. 1292. ¹n-'Oiap—, B. ²O, A. ^b 1296, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1296, n. t. h., C; 1296, on margin, D. ^{c-c}om., B, C, D. ^d Over o is placed α, n. t. h., to make the reading ὁα [=ὁ α]—(*followed*) them, MS. (A). ^e B has 1ḡon—namely (*quia*, D), introducing the punishment that was inflicted on the profaners of the churches.

[1296] ¹ 1292 = 1296 of the | spirituall and temporall," C; in
A. L. C. | utroque foro, D.

² Church and territory.—"Both

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 23rd of the moon], A.D. [1296Bis.] 1292¹[-6]. Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, were deposed by his own tribe and the Clann-Muircertaigh were brought into the country in his stead and headship and hostages were given to Concobur the Red, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair]. And the whole country, both church and territory,² was destroyed through that deposition. All the district of Cairpre was burned and destroyed by the Clann-Muircertaigh and the churches of the territory were attacked by them. And God and Colum-cille and Mary, the Queen, whose churches they profaned, avenged [this]. —A great host was mustered by the same Aedh of Foreigners and Gaidhil under William de Burgh and under Theobald de Burgh, so that they were four nights in the country and they destroyed the crops and chattels of all the country. And the chiefs of the country came into their house [i.e., submitted] then. They took them with them to the house of the Earl [Richard de Burgh], to make peace with Aedh. And though they promised, they kept not the peace and they united again with that same Clann on returning to their homes. That same Aedh came into "The Territories." O'Ferghail and Mag Raghnaill with their forces he brought with him. And messengers were sent to the Mac Diarmatas and O'Flannaga[i]ns and they returned into the country in consequence of that message. And Conchobur the Red followed and made a foray upon them. They turned upon these, namely, upon the foray force and Concobur the Red was killed by Mac Diarmata, in driving the prey. And Lochlainn, son of Concobur, was taken and Maghnus, son of Tomaltach, was taken and a small number of other persons were killed there. And where that was done is in Cenn-Ceidi of Tir-Tuathail. Aedh Ua Conchobuir and Mac Diarmata and O'Ferghail and the allies also made large retaliatory forays on the people of Clann-Muircertaigh the

ðenum cpeč mór n-oiğla ap muinntirⁱ Clainni-Muir-
ceptağ in la cetna.—1n^c laçlann cetna rin, mac Con-
cóbuir, do ðallað 7 a éğ a n-učur a ðallta.^c—Ğilla-1ar^j
Mac-in-Liačanağ, erpuç Oil-pinn, quieuit in [Chpirtu].
— Mael - pɛuip O 'Duiðgenna[ı]n, arçideočan na
ðpeirne, o 'Druim-cliað co Cenannur, quieuit in
Chpirtu.ⁱ—Morrluağ³ le riğ Saxan ı n-Allban, ğur'ğað
[B 66d] nept Allban uile 7 ğur'mıll | tuatā 7 ğur'ğɟur oipečta⁴
7 eglur 7 ğu ronnpaðaç maínirter ðpačar, co nap'pağ⁵
cloč ap aıt oı 7 ğur'marð pı[u] ğpaıð 7 mná mðā.
Ocur dobaður maičı pɛr n-Ərenn ap in rluağ rin, ıdon,
Rıcarð a ðurc, 1arlı ὑλάð 7 Mac Ğɛpaılt, ıdon, Seón
pı[ɟz] ɟomur.

A 65b | Cal. 1an. [p.^a ııı., l. ııı.^a,] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xc.^o
ııı.^o [-ııı.^o] Concobur, mac Taiçliğ, mic 'Diarματα,
mic^c Concóbuir (mic^d Taiðğ^d) Mic 'Diarματα,^c pı Muığı-
luığ 7 Allpığ, rinreɓpačar 7 tiğerna Muinnterı-
Maelpuanağ uile, pɛr pob' pɛr¹ troıð^c 7 tačur,^c ğal
7 ğairceð, innpaığıð^c 7 anað,^c oınc^c 7^c tɛrmonn, pırinne^f
7 plaičemnur ı n-a comaımrı, quieuit in [Chpirtu] (7^d
a aðlucud imMairıɟı na ðuille^d). — Mağnur O
hAllı, 2 tairpɛ Cenııl-'Dobčā,³ quieuit in [Chpirtu].—

A.D. 1292. ³-rluağeð, B. ⁴-pɛçt, B. ⁵-ğaið, B. ^f om., A, D;
given in B, C. ^g om., B (C). The word having reference to what is not
given in that text. ^{h-h} ɟame aılı [ıı MS.] do marbað—other persons were
killed, B (C). Note the omission of ann—in that place, which refers to
what is not given in B. ⁱ om., B, C, D. ^j This item is omitted in D.

A.D. 1293. ¹ pɛrı, B. ²-lıðe, B. ³-ɟopa (the phonetic form), A.
^b 1297, overhead, n. t. h., B; alias 1297, n. t. h., C; 1297 on margin, D.
^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} itl., n. t. h., MS. (A). ^{e-e} placed after plaičemnur,

³ Mac-in-Liathanaigh.—Son of the
Grey (O'Connor). According to the
A. L. C., he had been abbot of the
Trinity, Loch Ce, and was chosen
bishop on the death of O'Tomaltey,
1284, *supra*. On Sept. 10, 1296,

the king informed Wogan, the Jus-
ticiary, that Trinoçus [Gilla-na-
Trinoite, Devotee of the Trinity]
O'Thomelty [probably brother of
the bishop-elect just mentioned]
and Denis of Roscommon, canons

same day.—That same Lochlainn, son of Conchobur, was [1296] blinded and he died in the illness of his blinding.—Gilla-Isa Mac-in-Liathanaigh,³ bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Mael-Pedair O'Duibhgenna[i]n, archdeacon of Breifni from Druim-Cliabh to Cenannus, rested in Christ.—A great host [was led] by the king of the Saxons into Scotland, so that he got command of all Scotland and destroyed territories and despoiled shire-lands and churches and particularly a Monastery of Friars,⁴ so that he left not a stone of it in place. And he killed many ecclesiastics and women. And there were nobles of the Men of Ireland on that expedition, namely, Richard de Burgh,⁵ Earl of Ulster and Fitz Gerald, that is, John Fitz Thomas.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 4th of the moon], A.D. [1297] 1293¹[-7]. Concobur, son of Taichlech, son of Diarmait, son of Conchobur (son of Tadhg) Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and Airtech, elder brother and lord of all Muinnter-Maelruanaigh, the man of best courage and prowess, valour and championship, attack and resistance, protection and asylum, truth and governance in his own time, rested in Christ (and he was buried in the Monastery of the Buill).—Maghnus O'hAinli, chief of Cenel-Dobtha, rested in

of Elphin, prayed for licence to elect in place of Brother Gelasius [*Gilla-Isu*], their late bishop (*D. I.*, IV. 322). For the sequel, see [1297], note 5, *infra*. The text is accordingly four years in advance.

⁴ *Monastery of Friars*.—According to the *A. L. C.* they were Dominicans. The house, as the editor suggests, was probably St. Andrew's. The expedition took place in 1296.

The entry is thus unsatisfactorily summarized in *D*: Hoc anno Rex Angliae cum potenti armatura

invasit Scotiam eamque funditus devastando ecclesiasque et monasteria comburendo et subvertendo.

⁵ *De Burgh, etc.*—Amongst the expenses in the account of the Irish treasurer for 1295–6 is an item of £5,014 13s. 4d., to pay wages to Richard, Earl of Ulster, John Fitz Thomas, Theobald de Boteler and others, leaving for the king's service in Scotland, at Pentecost, a. r. 24 [1296] (*D. I.*, IV. 346).

[1297] ¹1293 = 1297 of the *A. L. C.*

henry Maḡ Oipeḡtaḡ, erpuḡ Connipe, manaḡ liaḡ,
 quieuit in [Churto] (7^d α αḡlucuḡ i Maḡnirḡir Opoḡaiḡ-
 aḡa^d).—William O Dubḡtaḡ, erpuḡ Cluana[-mac-Noir],^g
 to maḡbaḡ ḡ'ercup⁴ ar toirḡm ḡó ḡ'a eoḡ feir.—Mor-
 rluaiḡeḡ^e le hḡoubarḡ, le riḡ Saxan, irin ḡraḡḡc ḡo
 moirḡmenmnaḡ 7 tainic ḡan tḡen, ḡan tḡeirḡ eirḡi.—
 Mael-[Sh]eḡlann Mac ḡriain, ab na ḡuille, to ḡoḡa[ḡ]
 cum erpocoirḡe Oir-ḡinn 7 Maḡrian O Oḡnoḡbuir,
 bḡaḡair ḡreciur, to ḡoḡa[ḡ] ḡeirḡe 7 α oul ḡo'n Roim i
 n-imcorḡum na heppocoirḡe cetḡa 7 α ḡs ḡo'n tḡurḡ ḡin.^e
 —Cu-Ulaḡ O hḡnluain, rí Oirḡḡer 7 α ḡerbḡaḡair 7
 ḡengur Mhaḡ Maḡḡamna 7 moḡan to maḡiḡ^b α
 muiḡnterḡ to maḡbaḡ la ḡallaiḡ Ouin-ḡelḡan, aḡ
 impoḡ ḡ'a tḡḡiḡ o'n laḡla.—ḡerb[ḡ]orḡaiḡl,^c ingen h[U]i
 ḡloirḡ ḡra[-U]i ḡloirḡ, quieuit in [Churto].^c

B; om., C, D. ⁴-cap, B. ¹om., B, C, D. ^gḡerḡa (Clonfert) is given
 in B, but it was deleted; *Clonmacnois*, C; *Cluain mac noys*, on margin, D.

² *Connor*.—In Antrim. Achonry, B, C, D. The true reading is Derry. Henry, a Cistercian, was chosen bishop of the latter see by the primate in 1294 (*D. I.*, IV. 156; cf. *ib.* 195–7). He died early in 1297 (*ib.* 371) and was succeeded by Geoffrey Mac Loughlin (*ib.* 405). The contemporary bishop of Connor was John, elected at the close of 1292, or the beginning of 1293 (*ib.* 12).

³ *Cluain-mac-Nois*. — Forgetting that Clonmacnoise was *par excellence* the *Cluain*, the *F. M.* read Clonfert, an error adopted by O'Donovan (iii. 469) and the editor of the *A. L. C.* (i. 519). The Franciscan, William O'Duffy, was elected bishop of Clonmacnoise in 1290 (*D. I.*, III. 726–35) and died before Aug. 5, 1297 (*ib.* IV. 429).

The bishop of Clonfert at the time was Robert, a Benedictine of Christ Church, Canterbury, appointed by Boniface VIII. (Jan. 2, 1279; Theiner, p. 158), in succession to John of Alatri (collector of the papal tenth in Ireland) promoted to the archbishopric of Benevento.

⁴ *Hosting*.—The war in Flanders is intended. Edward crossed over in Aug. 1296 and returned in March 1297. (*D. I.*, IV. p. xvi.)

⁵ *Went*.—According to the *F. M.* both went (α n-ḡol arḡon) and Melaghlin died on the journey. In support hereof, the editor (iii. 468) quotes the *A-text*, with α n-ḡol (they went) for α oul (he went)!

But the *A. L. C.*, a reliable authority in the present instance, agree with the *Annals of Ulster*. Furthermore, amongst the charges

Christ.—Henry Mag Oirechtaigh, bishop of Conniri [Connór],² a Grey [Cistercian] monk, rested in Christ (and he was buried in the Monastery of [Mellifont at] Drochaid-atha).—William O'Dubthaigh, bishop of Cluain[-mac-Nois],³ was killed by concussion, on falling from his own horse.—A great hosting⁴ [was made] very courageously by Edward, [namely] by the king of the Saxons, into France and he came without conquest, without sway, therefrom.—Mael-Sechlainn Mac Briain, abbot of the Buill, was elected to the bishopric of Oil-finn and Marian O'Dondobuir, a Friar Preacher, was elected before him and went⁵ to Rome to maintain⁶ [his election to] the same bishopric and died on that journey.—Cu-Ulad O'Anluain, king of the Oirrthir and his brother and Aenghus Mag Mathgamna and many of the chiefs of his people were killed by the Foreigners of Dun-delgan, in returning to their houses from the Earl.⁷—Derbhfhorgaill, daughter of Ua Floinn of Es[-Ui Floinn], rested in Christ. [1297]

made against William Birningham, archbishop of Tuam, by the dean of Annaghdown in person at the Curia, which Boniface VIII. (July 20, 1303) appointed judges to investigate, the following appears: Cumquequondam Frater Marianus, tunc Electus Elfinensis, ab eodem archiepiscopo, pro eo quod electionem de ipso ad episcopatum Elfinensem de eadem provincia canonicè celebratam renuerat confirmare, ad Sedem [Apostolicam] appellasset predictam ac eiusdem electionis confirmationem a Sede obtinuisset eadem: prefatus archiepiscopus, horum nequaquam ignarus, in eiusdem Sedis contemptum, Malachiam, tunc abbatem Monasterii de Buellio Elfinensis diocesis, qui nunc pro episcopo Elfinensi se gerit, receptâ propter hoc ab eo

quadam pecunie summâ, in episcopum Elfinensem non absque simoniaca labe preficere, quin potius intrudere, non expavit. Sicque, eodem electo, antequam ad ecclesiam ipsam Elfinensem accederet, nature debitum persolvente, predictus Malachias occupavit eandem et adhuc detinet occupatam. (Theiner, pp. 171-2.)

It is somewhat noteworthy to find the (apparently studied) meagreness of the local chronicles thus supplemented from a foreign source.

⁶ *Maintain*.—That is, to defend the validity of his election before the Curia: a course usual, either personally or by procurator, with bishops-elect at that time.

⁷ *Returning from the Earl*.—They had probably accompanied him on

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a 111., l. x.u.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xc.^o 111.^o ^b[-111.^o] Tomar p[iz] Muirir, barun móir do Clann-Ḡepailt, [f]p[ir]i n-abairtea i n τ-e i ḡ r i c a m, quieuit in [Churto].—Tomar O hOipečtaḡ, ab Eapapuaḡ, quieuit in [Churto].—Saḡḡ, ingen Aeda buiḡe hUí Neill, ben Tairḡ, mic^c Aḡriar^c hUí Concobuir, quieuit^d in [Churto^d].—ḡrian ḡreḡač² Máz Shampadain, tairēč Thellaḡ-ḡačāč, do marbaḡ la hAed m-ḡreirneč hUa² Concobuir 7 la Clann-Muirceprtaḡ aircena.—Donnāč^c, mac Domnaill hUí ḡaḡra, in τ-aen mač rḡ i r ferr einač 7 rob' ferr dobí a cornum a ḡre, do marbaḡ la ḡrian Caprač O n-ḡḡra, ḡ'a brāčair fein, i meḡail.^c

(Ercoboro^o Chluana[-mac-Noir] do ḡabail ḡ'Uilliam hUa N-[p]innan, ḡ'abbair Chille-beaḡan.^o)

[Cal. 1an. [p. u., l. xx.u.1.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xc.^o u.^o ^b[-1x.]^o Aclaxandair Mac Domnaill, in duine¹ rob' ferr eineč 7 mač[i]ur dobí i² n-ḡrinn 7 i n-|Aclban, a ḡarbaḡ le hAclaxandair Mac Dubḡaill maille re hár
A 65c
B 67a
ḡairḡiḡe³ ḡ'a muinnter | fein^c uime.^c—Perḡal hUa⁴ Pírḡil, erpuc Račā-boč, in τ-aen erpuc ḡairēlač rob' ferr eineč 7 ḡépc 7 ḡaenač^c 7 crabaḡ dobí i n-ḡrinn, quieuit in [Churto].—Cač do čabairt do rḡ Tairtri 7 do rḡ Fermeḡia (im feil Muire moir in ḡoḡḡuir^d);

A.D. 1294. ¹ḡreāčāč, A. ²O, B. ^b 1298, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1298, n. t. h., C; 1298, on margin, D. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} moḡtua ep̄t, B, C, D. ^e n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1295. ¹-nī, A. ²α, A. ³-rīne, A. ⁴O, A. ^b 1299, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1299, n. t. h., C; 1299, on margin, D. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

the expedition into Scotland the previous year.

[1298] ¹1294 = 1298 of the A. L. C.

²Fitz Maurice.—Justiciary of

Ireland, March — October, 1295 (*D. I.*, IV. 202–67). Died on the Wednesday after Trinity Sunday [June 4], a. r. [Edwardi] 26 [1298] (*ib.* 551).

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. [1298]
 1294¹[-8]. Thomas Fitz Maurice,² a great baron of the
 Clann-Gerald, who was called The crooked Heir,³
 rested in Christ.—Thomas O'hOirechtaigh, abbot of Eas-
 ruadh, rested in Christ.—Sadhbh, daughter of Aedh Ua
 Neill the Tawny, wife of Tadhg, son of Andrew Ua Con-
 cobuir, rested in Christ.—Brian Mag Shamradhain the
 Bregian, chief of Tellach-Eathach, was killed by Aed Ua
 Concobuir the Brefnian and by the Clann-Muircertaigh
 besides.—Donnchadh, son of Domnall Ua Eaghra, the one
 son of a king that was best in generosity and that was best
 in defence of his country, was killed by Brian Carrach
 O'Eghra, [that is] by his own kinsman, in treachery.

(The bishopric of Cluain[-mac-Nois] was taken by [1294]
 William Ua Ninnan,¹ namely, by the abbot of Cell-began.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 26th of the moon], A.D. [1299]
 1295¹[-9]. Alexander Mac Domnaill, the person who was
 the best for hospitality and excellence that was in Ireland
 and in Scotland, was killed, together with a countless
 number of his own people that were slaughtered around
 him, by Alexander Mac Dubghaill.—Ferghal Ua Firghil,
 bishop of Rath-both, the one Gaidhelic bishop who was the
 best for hospitality and charity and humanity and piety that
 was in Ireland, rested in Christ.—Battle² was given by the
 king of Tartary and by the king of Armenia (about the great

³ *The Crooked Heir*.—"That was called the crooked heire," C; quique dicebatur haeres obliquus, D.

(1294) ¹ *Ua-Ninnan*. — Rightly, Ua n-Finnain. The *f*, when eclipsed by *n*, was silent and consequently omitted by the copyist. The entry is correctly given under

1298 in the *A. L. C.* O'Finnen succeeded O'Duffy, [1297], note 3, *supra*. He died (probably in Aug.) 1302 (*D. I.*, V. 121).

[1299] ¹ 1295 = 1299 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Battle*.—Of Damascus, Aug. 15. 1300.

maile ré ruararour do comēogbaıl,° do Shó[l]oan na
bairiloinne 7 do na Sarrararoiniḡ arcena ([Ar]^a) diarriḡe
do tabairt ar an So[l]oan^d).

(Muirir^f hUa hógan, erpcor Chille-ḡa-lua, quieuit.^f)

[bır.]

Kal. 1an. [p.^a uı., l. uıı.^a], Anno Domini m.° cc.° xc.°
uı.^o b[-ccc.°] Teboit¹ buıtille, barun móir, úaral,
morıtur erc.—heoan^c Þrinnopegar do marbaḡ le mac
riaḡra hUı Phloinn.^c—Oam Sdonoun, barun mor
aile,² quieuit^d in [Chırt^d].—Cairlen Oḡa-cliaḡ-in-
ḡoráinn do ḡinnreḡoal lepin ıarla.—Seoinín^c óg Mac
Muirir do marbaḡ (la^c Conḡubur, mac riaḡra hUı
Phloinn^c).^c—Feırlimıḡ Mas Cairḡais, aobur riḡ Oer-
muman, quieuit in [Chırt^d].—Congalaḡ hUa loḡlainn,
erpuC Corcumruaḡ, raı n-eıniḡ 7 craba[ı]ḡ, quieuit in
[Chırt^d].—ḡairm coıtḡenn do ḡeḡt o Roim i³ n-amrer
ḡonaraı Þara ra'n Cırtarḡeḡt⁴ uile^f 7 ḡaḡa cetmaḡ
bliḡáın tıe⁵ in ḡairm rin 7 bliḡáın Raḡa a haınn rin.
Ocur rıuaḡ diarriḡiḡe a huıliḡ ḡıriḡ na Cırtarḡaḡḡa⁶
do ḡul ra'n ḡairm rin o'a n-oıliḡrı co Roim 7 loḡaḡ a
pecaḡ uile^f o'raḡḡbaıl doıḡ.

A.D. 1295. ° aile (ıı., MS.)—other, added, B. f^f n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1296. ¹ Teaboro, B. ² ıı., A, B. ³ a, A. ⁴ -ıaıḡaḡt, A. ⁵ tıḡ,
⁶ -ıḡaḡḡa, A. ^b 1300, overhead, n. t. h., B; rectius 1300, n. t. h., C;
rectius anno 1300, on margin, D. °c om., B, C, D. ^d morıtur erc, B,
D; morıtur, C. °e c. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. om., B, C; given
in D.

[D ends with this year.]

(1295) ¹ O'Hogan. — Formerly
precentor of Killaloe. Elected
bishop Nov. 12, 1281 (*D. I.*, II.
1286); died Oct. 1298 (*ib.* IV. 556).
The obit is incorrectly given in the
A. L. C. under 1299.

[1300] ¹ 1296 = 1300 of the
A. L. C.

² Butler; Stanton.—They were
amongst those whom Edward ad-
dressed, May 4, 1297, for aid

towards the Gascon war (*D. I.*,
IV. 396).

³ Ua Lochlainn.—Formerly dean
of Kilfenora. Elected bishop about
Aug. 1281 (*D. I.*, II. 1843-56);
died Dec. 1298 (*ib.* IV. 577).
(Charles is the alias of Congalach,
loc. cit.)

⁴ Invitation.—The Bull of Boni-
face VIII., Feb. 2, 1300, instituting
the Jubilee every hundredth year

feast of Mary of the Harvest [Aug. 15]), along with what [1299] assistance they could find, to the Sultan of Babylon and to the Saracens besides (Slaughter innumerable was inflicted on the Sultan).

(Maurice O'Hogan,¹ bishop of Cell-da-lua, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 7th of the moon], A.D. [1300Bis.] 1296¹[1300]. Theobald Butler,² a great, noble baron, died.—John Prendergast was killed by the son of Fiachra Ua Floinn.—Adam Stanton,² another great baron, rested in Christ.—The castle of the Hurdle-ford of the Weir was begun by the Earl.—Johnikin Fitz Maurice junior was killed (by Conchubur, son of Fiachra Ua Floinn).—Feidhlimidh Mag Carrthaigh, future king of Desmond, rested in Christ.—Congalach Ua Lochlainn,³ bishop of Corcumruadh [Kilfenora], eminent in hospitality and piety, rested in Christ.—A general invitation⁴ came from Rome in the time of Pope Boniface [VIII.] throughout all Christendom and every hundredth year⁵ comes that invitation and the *Year of Grace*⁶ is its name. And a countless host⁷ from all countries of Christendom went on that invitation on their pilgrimage to Rome and remission of all their sins was obtained by them.

This Jubilee has been immortalized in the *Divina Commedia* (Inf., c. 18, v. 28; Par., c. 2, v. 28 sq.).

⁵ *Hundredth year*.—This goes to prove that the present entry is contemporaneous. Urban VI. (Ap. 11, 1389) fixed the Jubilee term at 33 years; Paul II. (Ap. 19, 1470), at 25.

⁶ *Year of Grace*.—"And that year is called the year of Happiness" (with *Jubile* placed above the last word), C; annumque ipsum annum prosperitatis nuncupabant, D.

⁷ *Countless host*.—"Innumerable troopes and sortes went and got an absolution of their sinns," C 200,000 is the estimated number.

At the end of this year D concludes with the following Note: Ab hoc anno usque ad annum Domini 1420 nihil reperitur in hoc libro, quia pars libri aliquo fortuito casu ex ipso libro ablata fuit. Ergo nunc historia cessare oportet, quousque illa pars ablata vel ex aliquo alio consimili libro contenta reperiri poterit.

(Μυρῆαρχαῖς,⁵ mac 1muyr hui dhuyrnn, d'hec ap
rlixiḡ na hoilixri cetna rin.⁵)

[Cal 1an. [p.^a 1., l. xiiii.^a], Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xc.^o
un.^o ^b[-ccc.^o 1.^o] Finnghuala, ingen Pherðlimche hui Con-
cubuir, banab Cille-Craebnada,¹ quieuir in [Chryrto].—
Uilliam Mas [Ph]lannada,² taircē Oartraiḡe, do
marbað la hual[ḡ]arḡ, mac Domnall, mic Airt hui
Ruairc.—Cairpri, mac Cormac hui Mail-[Sh]eclainn,
do marbað tre forḡall³ a bratcar⁴ rein, ionn,⁵ mac
Airt hui Mail-[Sh]eclainn.—Craeð^c mór do denum
d'Acēð, mac Caðal hui Concubuir 7 do Clainn-Muir-
ceirtaiḡ ap Taðḡ, mac Annriar, a Muḡ-cetne.^c—
Sluaḡeð⁶ la riḡ Saxon i⁷ n-Clbain 7 Mac ḡerailt 7
Mac Pheorair 7 maiṡi dhayun⁸ Erenn uile, a n-ingnaiṡ
1apla ὑλάð, leiṡ ap in rluaiḡeð rin 7 beiṡ doib a n-
A 65d Clbain o caeicidriṡ re luḡnurāð co⁹ Samuin 7 ḡan | a
lornept do ḡabal doib ē-[r]oir.

[Cal 1an. [p.^a 11., l. xxx.^a], Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xc.^o
un.^o ^b[-ccc.^o 11.^o] Domnall ruāð Mas Cairṡaiḡ, ri

A.D. 1296. ⁵⁵n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1297. ¹-nað, B. ²p om., A. ³ferḡal (apparently a personal
name), with aliaṡ, forḡal—*or, order*, itl., n. t. h., A. ⁴bratcar (ac.,
to agree with ferḡal), A. ⁵om., A. These three variants seem to prove
that the scribe of A took the meaning to be that Cairpri was slain by
Fergal, his kinsman, son of Art. The translator of C committed a similar
error in rendering the B text: "killed by Forgall, his owne brother."
But bratcar, the word which he had before him, is gen., not ac. More-
over, the name of the slayer (which is passed over in C) shews that he was
not "owne brother" of his victim. The compiler of B understood the
sense. ⁶-7, A. ⁷α, A. ⁸-nað, A. ⁹ḡu, B. ^b 1301, overhead, n. t. h., B;
alias 1301, n. t. h., C. ^com., B, C.

A.D. 1298. ^b 1302, overhead, n. t. h., B; alias 1302, n. t. h., C.

[1301] ¹ 1297 = 1301 of the
A. L. C.

² Finnghuala. — Literally, *fair-*
shoulder; anglicized Finola.

³ Cairpri.—Called Cormac in the
A. L. C.

⁴ Chiefs of the barons.—See the
list of those (amongst whom are

(Muircertach, son of Imhur Ua Birn, died on the way (1296) of that same pilgrimage.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 18th of the moon], A.D. [1301] 1297¹[1301]. Finnghuala,² daughter of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, abbess of Cell-Craebhnada, rested in Christ.—William Mag [F]lannchadha, chief of Dartraighi, was killed by Ual[gh]arg, son of Domnall, son of Art Ua Ruairc.—Cairpri,³ son of Cormac Ua Mail-[S]echlainn, was killed by direction of his own kinsman, namely, the son of Art Ua Mail-[S]echlainn.—A great foray was made by Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and by the Clann-Muircertaigh on Tadhg, son of Andrew [Ua Conchobair], in Magh-Cetne.—A hosting [was made] by [Edward] the king of the Saxons into Scotland and [John Fitz Thomas] Fitz Gerald and Mac Feorais [Birmingham] and the chiefs of the barons⁴ of all Ireland, except⁵ the Earl of Ulster, [were] with him on that hosting. And they were in Scotland from a fortnight before Lammas⁶ [Aug. 1] to November Day.⁷ But full sway was not obtained by them in the East.⁸

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. [1302] 1298¹[1302]. Domnall Mag Carrthaigh the Red, king of Des-

the two here mentioned) addressed for aid by the king, *D. I.*, IV. 785.

⁵ *Except, etc.*—See *ib.* 849.

⁶ *Lammas*.—Literally, *Lugh-commemoration*: i.e. funeral games (cf. O'Curry: *Manners, etc.*, Introd. ccxxv., sq.) annually held by the Tuatha-de-Danann king, Lugh, in memory of his wives Nas (*unde* Naas, co. Kildare) and Bai (*unde* Cnoc-Bai, Cnogba, Knowth, Meath).

The celebration took place at Telltown, Meath, on the first of August. (*L. Be.* p. 362 a, l. 35 sq.; *L.L.* p. 200 b, ll. 33–4.)

⁷ *November Day*. — Literally, *Summer-ending* (*Book of Rights*, p. liii.).

⁸ *East*.—Namely, Scotland; so called from the situation in reference to Ireland.

[1302] ¹ 1298 = 1302 of the *A. L. C.*

B 67b Der-Muman, quieuit in [Chpυrto].—|Miler,^c erpuc luimnig, mac mic eiprin do'n iapla laighe, quieuit^d in [Chpυrto].—Erpuc Corcaige, manac lae, quieuit in [Chpυrto].—Ruadhu,^e mac Domnaill hui heagha, adbur rig luighe, quieuit in [Chpυrto].^e—Dóuic mór in bliadain rin¹ ar ceitra.—Cpech^e mor do d'enum d'Acé, mac Caith, ar Taó, mac Anghar 7 ar Shitruig, mac in Cairnig Mes laclainn, [i maig-]Cetne.^e—Donn Mas Uidher, ri Fer-Manac, ion,^f cetna ri Fer-Manac do macaib Mes Uidher,^f quieuit in [Chpυrto].—Mairtear doiamna O braitain, airdeppuc Cairil, quieuit in [Chpυrto].

[Cal. 1an. [r.^a iii., l. x.^a], Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xc.^o ix.^o b [m.^o ccc.^o iii.^o] Nicol Mac-Mail-iru, airdeppuc Arda-Maca, in t-aein cleirech¹ ir diaza 7 ir craibti[ui]² dobi i n-Epinn i n-a aimper rein,^c quieuit in [Chpυrto].—Mael-Sheclainn Mac brian, erpuc Oil-rinn, quieuit in [Chpυrto]. Donnchad hui³ Plannaga[i]n, abb na buille, do gaibail na heppocoides cetna d'a eiri.—Diairmait hui⁴ Plannaga[i]n, tairech Tuaiti-Ratha 7 a da mac 7 moran aile⁵ do marba do droing do luic tiige Domnaill, mic Taio hui Concobuir, i⁶ m-bun-duibe, a toraibech creiche puc re leir a Muig-Cetne.—Toirpdel-

A.D. 1298. ^c *Marescal* [= *Marshall*], r. m., n. t. h., B. ^{d-d} om., B; "dead," C. ^{e-e} om., B, C. ^{f-f} om., A; placed after *Christo* in B; given in C.

A.D. 1299. ¹-ruic, A. ²-ge, A. ³O, B. ⁴O, A. ⁵ii., B; eile, A. ⁶α, B. ^b 1303, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1303, n. t. h., C.

² *Miles*.—The Christian name was Gerald. Formerly archdeacon of Limerick; elected bishop in 1272 or —3 (*D. I.*, II. 943); died apparently in 1302 (*ib.*, V. 59). (No. 779, *ib.* IV., giving the death in 1301, appears out of place.)

³ *Grandson, etc.*—This is confirmed by the surname, le Marshall (*D. I.*,

II. 945). The grandfather was probably William Marshall the younger, Earl of Pembroke, who died, without legitimate issue, in 1231 (*D. I.*, I. 1872).

⁴ *Bishop of Cork*.—Robert (called Mac Donnchadha in the *A. L. C.*), a Cistercian, was elected in 1277 (*D. I.*, II. 1346) and died in 1302 (*ib.* V.

mond, rested in Christ.—Miles,² bishop of Limerick—that [1302]
 person was grandson³ to the Leinster Earl—rested in Christ.
 —The bishop of Cork,⁴ a Grey [Cistercian] monk, rested
 in Christ.—Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Eaghra, future king
 of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Great murrain that year on
 cattle.—A great foray was made by Aedh, son of Cathal
 [Ua Conchobair], on Tadhg, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair]
 and on Sitrec, son of the Cairnech Mag Lachlainn, [in
 Magh-]Cetne.—Donn Mag Uidhir, king of Fir-Manach,
 namely, the first king of Fir-manach of the sons of
 Mag Uidhir, rested in Christ.—Master Stephen⁵ O'Bragain,
 archbishop of Cashel, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 10th of the moon,] A.D. [1303]
 1299¹ [1303]. Nicholas² Mac-Mail-Isu, archbishop of
 Ard-Macha, the one cleric the most godly and pious that
 was in Ireland in his own time, rested in Christ.—Mael-
 Sechlainn³ Mac Briain, bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.
 Donnchadh⁴ Ua Flannaga[i]n, abbot of the Buill, assumed
 the same bishopric after him.—Diarmait Ua Flannaga[i]n,
 chief of Tuath-Ratha, and his two sons and many others
 were killed by a party of the house-folk of Domnall, son
 of Tadhg Ua Concobuir, in Bun-duibhe, in driving away
 a prey he took with him from Magh-Cetne.—Toirdhelbach

64). (No. 782, *ib.* IV., assigning the obit to 1301 seems misplaced).

⁵ *Stephen*.—See 1253, note 1, *supra*. Died July 25, 1302, (*D. I.*, V. 93) and was succeeded by Maurice, the archdeacon, whose election was confirmed by Benedict XI., Nov. 17, 1303 (*Theiner*, p. 173).

[1303] ¹ 1299 = 1303 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Nicholas*.—See [1270], note 4, *supra*. Died in the first half of

1303 (*D. I.*, V. 235). His successor, John, was appointed by Clement V., Aug. 27, 1305 (*Theiner*, p. 174). The causes of the delay are set forth in the Bull.

³ *Mael-Sechlainn*.—See [1297], note 5, *supra*. Died before March 8, 1303 (*D. I.*, V. 179).

⁴ *Donnchadh*.—Donatus is the Latin alias in the royal assent to his election, June 28, 1303, (*ib.* 233-4).

Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and Muircertach Mag Flannchadha and Donn O'Catha[i]n and Donnchadh Mac Menman and Aedh Mac Menman, [i.e. two grand-]son[s] of the Lector Ua Domnaill and Niall, son of Niall Ua Buighill and Mac Ughosai and his son and his brother and Adam Sandal[and] many other Foreigners and Gaidhil in addition were killed by Aedh Ua Domnaill, [namely] by his (own) brother (that is, the chief of Muinnter-Feodachain).—Niall Mac Gilla-Fhinnen rested in Christ.—A great foray was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into Muinnter-Cinaetha and Muircertach Mac Con[Sh]nama, future chief of Muinnter-Cinaetha, was killed by them on that foray.—A great hosting⁵ [was made] by the king of the Saxons into Scotland and many cities were taken by them. And the Earl [Richard de Burgh] and Foreigners and Gaidhil went with a large fleet and they got sway over the Men of Scotland. Theobald de Burgh, brother of the Earl, died on his return from that hosting, in Carraic-Ferghusa, on the night of the Nativity.—Domnall Mag Carrthaigh, Junior (otherwise the Red), king of Desmond, rested in Christ.—Maghnus Mag Shamhradha[i]n, chief of Tellach-Eathach, died.

(Gerald [son of John]¹ Fitz Thomas, heir of the Clann-Geralt [of Offaly], died.) (1299)

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 21st of the moon], A.D. [1304 Bis.] 1300¹[-4]. The Countess,² wife of Richard de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, died.—Walter de Burgh, heir of the same Earl, died.—Concobur, son of Aedh Ua Concobair, was killed by Hubert Ua Flaithbertaigh, after [Aedh] had practised deceit on Donnchadh Ua Flaithbertaigh and the same Hubert fell on the same spot.

⁵*A great hosting, etc.*—The invasion of Scotland by Edward I. in 1303.

(1299) ¹*[Son of John]*.—These words are supplied from Clyn's *Annals*, A.D. 1303.

[1304] ¹1300 = 1304 of the A. L. C.

²*The Countess*.—Margaret, cousin of Eleanor, queen-consort of Edward I. (*D. I.*, II. 2102).

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a ui., l. 11.^a] Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o 1.^o^b [-u.^o] Muirceptač hūa Concobuir Phailgi 7 Mael-morđa, a bratair 7 in Calbač hūa Concođair, maille rru nónbur ar ričit¹ do maičib a muinnteri, do marbađ do Shar² Diaur³ Mac Feorair tre feall 7 tre međail i cairlen Pheorair.—Cairlen Inni-hEogain do denač^c lerin Iarla.—Mača óg O Raignillaiđ do marbađ do Thellač-nDunčadā.—Aeđ óg hūa Ferđail [mortuū erc].—Mairóm la hAeđ, mac Cačail hūi Concobuir 7 le Clainn-Muirceptaiđ arčena ar Muinnter-Rađaillaiđ, co n-dorčair⁴ ano Dilip hūa⁵ Raignillaiđ 7 oigri Clainn-Suibne 7 Mađ buirce, cenn na n-đallođlač, maille rru cet⁶ ar ceđorčat⁶ do đainib alib.⁷—Toirpdelbač, mac Neill ruatō hūi Đriain, quieuit in [Chriro].

(No,^d đumatō ar an Calainn ro buđ čoir Donn Mhađ Uđoir do đeit.^d)

A.D. 1301. ¹.xxx., A; .xxx.17, B. ²řara, A. ³péur, A. ⁴n-dorčair, B. ⁵O, A. ⁶⁻⁶.c. ar .xl.17, A, B. ⁷.ii., B; aile, A. ^b 1305, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1305, n. t. h., C. ^com., A. Opposite this entry, l. m., n. t. h., B, is: cairlen nuatō Inni-hEogain per Anglor—the new castle of Inis-Eogain (was built) by the English. ^{d-d} c. m., opposite the date, n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

[1305] ¹1301 = 1305 of the A. L. C.

²Castle. — Castle-Carbury, co. Kildare (O'D., *F. M.* iii. 480). The assassination is thus described in the Irish Remonstrance (1277, note 2, *supra*):

Anglici enim, nostram inhabitantes terram, qui se vocant mediae nationis, sic sunt ab Anglicorum de Anglia ceterarumque nationum moribus alieni, quod non mediae, sed extremae perfidiae natio propiissime possunt appellari. Ab antiquo enim fuit illis haec reprobata et abusiva consuetudo, quae apud illos nondum desinit, sed quotidie

magis invalescit et roboratur: viz. quando invitant ad convivium aliquos nobiles nationis nostrae, inter ipsas epulas, vel dormitionis tempore, invitatorum hospitem, nil mali suspicancium, sine misericordia effuderunt sanguinem suum; detestabile convivium hoc modo terminantes. Quo taliter facto, interfectorum amputata capita eorum inimicis pro pecuniis vendiderunt.

Sicut fecit Petrus Brunychehame, baro, proditor nominatus et nimis solemnus, Mauricio de S[lege: [Of]faly?], compatrino suo et Calvacho, fratri suo, viris valde

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 2nd of the moon], A.D. [1305] 1301¹[-5]. Muircertach Ua Concobuir Failghi and Maelmordha, his kinsman and the Calbach Ua Concobhair, along with nine and twenty of the nobles of their people, were killed by Sir Pierce Mac Feorais [Birmingham], through treachery and through deceit, in the castle² of Mac Feorais.—The castle³ of Inis-Eogain was built by [Richard de Burgh] the Earl.—Matthew Ua Raighillaigh Junior was killed by the Tellach-Dunchadha.—Aedh Ua Ferghail Junior [died].—A defeat [was inflicted] by Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir and by the Clann-Muircertaigh also on the Muinnter-Raghillaigh, so that Philip Ua Raighillaigh and the heir of Clann-Suibhne and Mag Buirree, head of the Gallowglasses, together with one hundred and forty other persons, fell there.—Toirdhelbach, son of Niall Ua Briain the red, rested in Christ.

(Or it may be on this year¹ [the death of] Donn Mag Uidhir should be.) (1301)

ingenuis et valde apud nos nominatis, invitans ipsos ad convivium in festo Sanctissimae Trinitatis [Jun. 13], ipso die, refectione completa, statim cum surrexerunt de mensa, cum viginti quatuor hominibus de sequela sua, crudeliter jugulavit, ipsorum capita care vendens eorum inimicis. Et cum pro isto scelere regi Angliae [Eduardo I.], patri scilicet istius regis [Ed. II.], accusatus fuisset, nullam de tam nephando proditore fecit correccionem (pp. 916-7).

The truth of the foregoing is amply confirmed. On July 2, 1305—within a month after the massacre—a writ was directed to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of Dublin for payment to Peter de Bermengeham of £100 granted to

him by the justiciary and council of Ireland, with consent of Richard de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, and Geoffrey de Genville [for whom see Grace's Annals, pp. 37, 54], to subdue Irish felons of Offaly, of the race of O'Conoghers and to decapitate the chiefs of the same race. Peter had already sent to Dublin the heads of Morierdagh [Muircertach] and Malmorthe [Maelmordha] O'Conoghers, chiefs of the race aforesaid and also 16 heads of others of the same race and their accomplices. Witness, J[ohn] Wogan, justiciary of Ireland. Dublin. (*D. I.*, V. 434.)

²*The castle*.—Perhaps Green Castle, co. Donegal. (See O'D. iii. 481.)

(1301) ¹*This year*.—See the last entry but one, [1302], *supra*.

A 66b [Cal. 1an. [p.^a un., l. xiii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
 ii.^o [-ui.^o] Τοιρρδελβαῖ ἡῡα ὀριαν, ρι Τυαῖ-Μυμαν,
 in τ-αen ουine ρob' οἰρεῖῶ¹ 7 ρob' ρεpp αῖ² 7 egnum,
 ρεp^c lan το δέpc 7 το cραβαῖ 7 ρobo μό ραῖ^c τοβι i n-
 Θρινn i n-α αιμριρ ρέin, quieuit in Chpυρτο.^d 'Donnḡaḡl
 ἡῡα ὀριαν, α mac, το ριῖαῖ i n-α ιναῖ.—Pepḡal Maḡ
 Raḡnaii, ταιpeḡ Muinτipe-hḡolaiρ, το μαρβαῖ le [α]
 οepbραῖpυḡ³ ρein^o 7 la bloiḡ ο'α οἰpeḡτ i⁴ meḡaii.—
 Caḡaḡ^c moρ eτep Aḡḡ, mac Eoḡain ἡῡi Concobuiρ, ρί
 Connaḡτ 7 μαῖῡi Siι-Muipeḡaiḡ ap aen ρίρ 7 Aḡḡ, mac
 Caḡaii ἡῡi Concobuiρ 7 moρan το macaiḡ ταιpeḡ Con-
 naḡτ μαρ aen pe τοἰpeḡaiḡ 7 οἰpeḡτaiḡ na ὀpeἰpne apḡena
 'munSiinainn pe ρέ τpι mίρ noceḡaiρ, co n-οepnaoyp opeἰm
 το macaiḡ ρiḡ Aḡḡa, mic Caḡaii, ρορбайρ ιpna Tyaiḡaiḡ
 μαρ aen pe ρoḡpαιoε, ḡup'ḡaḡpατ cpeaḡa 7 αιpḡn[i].
 Pḡann, mac Piaiḡpa [u]i Pḡloinu, aoḡup ταιpḡḡ Siι-
 Maiρuanaiḡ 7 ὀριαν, mac 'Donnḡaḡa ρiabaiḡ ἡῡi Con-
 ḡobaiρ, μαρ aen pe oaiἡiḡ iἡḡa[iḡ] aiιiḡ⁵ το μαρβαῖ ap
 lupḡ na cpeἰḡe οo'n τοιρ. Moρan ο'papoḡḡ το na
 cpeaḡaiḡ 7 bloḡ aiιe⁵ το bpeἰḡ ap. Iρ iατ τpa ba ρepp
 τοβί anḡpἡn: Ruaiḡpυ, mac Caḡaii ἡῡi Concobuiρ 7
 'Donnḡaḡ, mac Concobuiρ in copaiρ, mic Pepḡaii, mic
 'Donnḡaḡa, mic Muipceρtaiḡ Mic 'Oiapmata, aḡḡup
 ρiḡ Siι-Maiρuanaiḡ ap aḡ, ap eiἡeḡ, ap eḡnum, connice
 in la pἡn. Iρ éḡ paiἡic peime co longpoρτ [u]i Chonḡo-
 buiρ 7 loiρḡip paiιp ρiḡ Connaḡτ, μαρ aen pe τιḡiḡ in
 longpoρτ. Oeἰpυρ paiρ Aḡḡ ἡῡa Concobuiρ 7 benaiρ
 an cpeḡ ḡe 7 μαρbḡap é iapτaiρ.^c—'Donnḡaḡ ἡῡa⁶
 Pḡaiḡbepτaiḡ, epuc Cille-alaḡ, pai n-eἡiḡ 7 cραbaiḡ

A.D. 1302. ¹ ḡ om., A. ² αḡ, B. ³ ρeḡaiḡ, A. ⁴ α, A. ⁵ ii., MS. (A).
⁶ O, A. ^b 1306, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1306, D. ^c om., B, C.
^d om., A; *quieuit*, C.

[1306] ¹ 1302 = 1306 of the | note 2, *supra*. O'Flaherty died
 A. L. C. | before the end of May, 1306 (*D. I.*,
² *Cell-aladh*.—Killala. See [1280], | V. 527).

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. [1306] 1302[-6]. Toirdhelbach Ua Briain, king of Thomond, the one person the most distinguished and best in victory and prowess, a man full of charity and piety and of most prosperity that was in Ireland in his own time, rested in Christ. Donnchadh Ua Briain, his son, became king in his stead.—Ferghal Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, was killed by his own brothers and by a part of his sept, in treachery.—Great war [took place] between Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht and the nobles of Sil-Muiredhaigh with him and Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir and many of the sons of the chiefs of Connacht together with the chiefs and septs of Breifni also, along the Shannon for the space of three months or more, until a party of the sons of kings [on the side] of Aedh, son of Cathal, made an encampment in “The Territories” with a strong force, so that they took many preys and spoils. Flann, son of Fiachra Ua Floinn, future chief of Sil-Mailruanaigh and Brian, son of Donnchadh Ua Conchobair the Swarthy, along with many other persons, were killed in the rere of that prey by the pursuing party. Much of the preys was held fast and another part was wrested. These indeed are the best that were there: Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir and Donnchadh, son of Concobur “of the Goblet,” son of Fergal, son of Donnchadh, son of Muircertach Mac Diarmata, one fit to be king of Sil-Mailruanaigh for felicity, for generosity, for prowess up to that day. This is [what Donnchadh did]: he went forward to the stronghold of Ua Conchobuir and burned the palace of the kings of Connacht, along with the houses of the stronghold. Aedh Ua Concobuir overtakes him and wrests the prey from him and he is killed after.—Donnchadh Ua Flaithbertaigh, bishop of Cell-aladh,² most eminent of the Gaidhil for liberality and piety, died in Dun-buinne, in the end of Spring before

B 67d να n-ῥαιδελ, το εἰς ἰ' n-ῑν-buinne ἰ' n-δερεδ⁸ ἐρραιδ
 peimerin, αἷς του το αἰ-εἰαδ 7 [α] αἰνuc|αλ ῑν⁹
 Muilinn-cirp,¹⁰ ἰ ταιῖς Muire co honóraç.—Μαιῖρτερ
 τόμαρ Ο Νάάν, ἀρῑδεοῖαν Ραῖα-βοῖ 7^ο τοῖα ἐρραιc να
 heclu[i]pe cetna,^e ἰν Χηρτο quieuit.—Roibepc a
 ὀρριρ, μορμαερ, το ῡαβαῖλ ριῖ n-αἰban^e ἀρ εἰγῑν ἰ n-
 αῖα¹¹ ριῖ ῡαααν.—Domnall Tuirpreç Ο Neill το
 μαρβαῖ ἰ⁴ ταιρῑ¹² le luçc τῑῖ hṽi Neill.—ῡαρ Uilliam
 ὀρρῑνορραῖαρ, ρῑοῖρε ὅῡ βα μό¹³ νόῖ 7 εἰνεῖ 7^ο λαῖ ροβῑ
 ἰ n-ῑρῑν ἰ n-α αἰρρερ ρεῖν, μορτῑρ ἐρτ.—Cpeç μόρ
 το denum το Clainn-Muircepaῖς ἰ Cpiç-Cairpṽ, το
 ἀρ'μαρβαῖ ὀαῖβῑ hṽa Caema[i]n, bṽuῖαῖδ μόρ conaῖç
 7 Donnçað Maῖς buῖdeç[i]n 7 ὀaῖne ἰμοα εἰle.—
 ὀρῑαν capraç Ο h-ῡαῖρα το μαρβαῖ hṽi Flannaga[i]n.
 —ṽepṽur Ο Tuacala[i]n, bṽcair Cille-epṽuc-[b]roin,
 quieuit ἰν Χηρτο.^c—Nicol hṽa⁶ Donnçaða, ραεαρτ ὅῡ
 τοβῑ ἰ n-ὀρῑm-εἰαῖ, το μαρβαῖ το'ν ῡερραῖ τοῖ το
 να ὀaῖρεὀαῖαῖ ῡαν εἰν, ῡαν αὀbuρ, αῖτ μαρτρα ὀ'ἰμῑρτ
 ραιρ. Ocuρ ῡαῖ aen ῡeṽur ṽaῖτερ το ρaῖτ α αἰμα,
 αῖaῖτ ρe¹⁴ ρῑῖτ¹⁴ la loῖaῖδ aῖῑ ῡαῖ meῖnc[i]u ῡebçar¹⁵
 το.

(No,^f ῡumaῖ ἀρ ἰν ῡαἰαν ρῑ buo cóῖρ Donn
 Maῖς Uῑdeρ.^f)

A.D. 1302. ⁷α, B. ⁸ῡ, A. ⁹ρα, B. ¹⁰λεαν-ῡεαρρ, B. ¹¹αῖ, A.
¹²el, B. ¹³μόρ (the positive), B. ¹⁴ai, xx.ιτ, A, B. ¹⁵ῡeṽur,—*he*
recites (it), B; followed by C. ^e ἰ n-αἰban—in Scotland, B. ¹⁴ 66a.
 f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

³ *Bishop-elect*.—See [1284], note 3, *supra*.

⁴ *Robert Bruce*.—He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, in 1303 (Grace). As his assumption of the Scottish crown took place in 1306, there is a prolepsis of four years in the textual date.

⁵ *Took, etc.*—The translator of C misunderstood the construction: “taken by king of Scotland per force, against the king of England’s will.”

⁶ *Cell-espuiρ [B]roin*.—*Church of Bishop Bron* (Bronus, episcopus, L. A., 12d): now Killaspugbrone,

that, in going to Ath-cliath. And he was buried honourably in the Muillen-cerr [Mullingar], in the house of Mary. [1306]
 —Master Thomas O'Naan, archdeacon of Rath-both and bishop-elect³ of the same church, rested in Christ.—Robert Bruce,⁴ Great Steward, took⁵ the kingship of Scotland by force against the king of the Saxons.—Domnall O'Neill of Tuirtre was killed by accident by the household of Ua Neill.—Sir William Prendergast, a young knight of the best repute and liberality and disposition that was in Ireland in his own time, died.—A great foray was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into the country of Cairpre, wherein were killed David Ua Caema[i]n, a large, substantial yeoman and Donnchadh Mag Buidhecha[i]n and many other persons.—Brian Carrach O'Eaghra killed Ua Flannaga[i]n.—Peter O'Tuathala[i]n, vicar of Cell-espuic-[B]roin,⁶ rested in Christ.—Nicholas Ua Donnchadha, a young priest that was in Druim-cliabh, was killed by the “Black Horse” of the Barrets, without guilt, without reason, except to inflict a violent death upon him. And every one that shall say a *Pater* for the good of his soul, there are six score days⁷ of indulgence for him, as often as it is said by him.

(Or it may be on this year¹ [the death of] Donn Mag Uider should be.) (1302)

bar. of Carbury, co. Sligo (O'D., *F. M.* iii. 482).

⁷*Six score days*.—On Oct. 8, 1309, Clement V., in view of his devotion to God and the church, granted to the soul of the knight, John Havering, at the request of his son, the archbishop-elect of Dublin: omnibus vere penitentibus et confessis, qui devotis orationibus

divinam pro eius anima misericordiam imploraverint, singulis diebus, quibus apud Deum huiusmodi orationes effundent, viginti dies de iniunctis sibi penitentiis misericorditer relaxamus. Presentibus post triennium non valituris (Theiner, p. 180).

(1302) ¹ *This year*.—See (1301) note 1, *supra*.

A 66c [καλ. 1αν. [p.^a 1., l. xx.iii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o iii.^o [-u.ii.^o] Luipint hUa¹ λαχνα[ι]n, erpuc Cille-mic-n'Duač, manač liač, quieuit in [Chpirtu].—Ečōruim O-Maine do lorcač le opeim do macaib piz O-Maine. —Goill Rora-comain uile o'p'opba do marbač la Donnčāč O Cellaiš, pī hUa¹-Maine, aš āč-ercpač-Cuan, oú ipočair pīlip Muinntep^e 7 Sean Muinntep^e 7 Maíu Oriu, mar aen pe oainib aibib,² eter marbač 7 pašbaib³ 7 šabail. Do šabač ann Oiarmaic Šall Mac Oiar-mata 7 Copmac Mac Ceiternaiz 7^e poleizeč⁴ ar a počpaoečā po čumup. Ocur pošabač ann po^e Seirpua^d Rora-Comain 7 do leizeč⁴ ar iat ar tūill 7 doponpat pič ar pon in⁵ baile do^e lorcač pe hEmunn buitillep.^e—Eouabarō, pī Saxon, tišerna na hEreenn 7 bpetan 7 ālban, moptuup ep.^e—Donnčāč O Plannaša[ι]n, erpuc Oil-pino,⁵ quieuit in [Chpirtu].—Domnall, mac Tairš, mic brian, mic ānnriar, mic brian luiznīš, mic Toirpōelbaiz moir, tanupri Connačt, pep lan o'egnum 7 o'eineč, pā^e coitcenn,^e a marbač la hCēō m-bpēpneč, mac Cačail puaič hUī Cončobuir.—Tairš,^e mac Mail-šh]ečlann, mic Donnčāčā, mic Domnall, mic Magnupa, mic Toirpōelbaiz, peičem coitcenn im biač 7 im ellāč, a marbač do Cačal, mac Domnall, mic Tairš.^e—Donnčāč Muimneč O Ceallaiš, pī O-Maine, pā coimtep^e im^e šač nī, quieuit in [Chpirtu].—Uilliam

A.D. 1303. ¹O, A. ²ii., B; eile, A. ³pošbaib, A. ⁴-7, MS. (A). ⁵an, A. ⁶Oilepinn, A. ^b1307, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1307, n. t. h., C. ^com., B, C. ^d7—and (given in C) is required before this word in B. The omission was, no doubt, accidental. ^{e-e}coitčen[n] ī n—(*general in*), B, C.

[1307] ¹1303. = 1307 of the A. L. C.

²*Ua Lachtain*.—Elected in 1290 (*D. I.*, III. 759); died before March, 1307 (*ib.* V. 622).

³*Ath-escrach-Cuan*.—Ford of the ridge of [*St.*] Cuan; Ahascragh, co.

Galway, "where the memory of St. Cuan is still held in great veneration" (*O'D.*, *F. M.* iii. 487).

⁴*And, etc.*—Literally, *together with other persons, between killing, and abandoning, and capturing.*

⁵*Sheriff*.—Perhaps Richard de

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 24th of the moon,] A.D. [1307] 1303¹[-7]. Laurence Ua Lachtna[i]n,² bishop of Cell-mic-Duach, a Grey [Cistercian] monk, rested in Christ.—Echdruim of Ui-Maine was burned by a party of the sons of kings of Ui-Maine.—The Foreigners of all Ros-comain were in great part killed by Donnchadh O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, at Ath-escrach-Cuan,³ where fell Philip Munnter and John Munnter and Matthew Drew and⁴ other persons were either killed, or left [wounded], or captured. Diarmait Mac Diarmata the Foreigner and Cormac Mac Ceithernaigh were taken there and their forces were allowed to depart under condition. And the Sheriff⁵ of Ros-comain was also taken there [along with his force] and they were all allowed to depart upon sufferance. And they made peace. [This happened] because the town [of Ahascragh] was burned by Edmund Butler.—Edward, king of the Saxons, lord of Ireland and the Britons and Scotland, died.⁶—Donnchadh⁷ O'Flannacha[i]n, bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Domnall, son of Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Andrew, son of Brian of Luighni, son of Toirdhelbach Mór [Ua Conchobair], tanist⁸ of Connacht, a man full of prowess and of generosity, a general scholar, was killed by Aedh the Brefnian, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Red.—Tadhg, son of Mail-[S]echlainn, son of Donnchadh, son of Domnall, son of Magnus, son of Toirdhelbach, general benefactor respecting food and cattle, was killed by Cathal, son of Domnall, son of Tadhg [Ua Conchobhair].—Donnchadh O'Cellaigh the Momonian, king of Ui-Maine, expert

Exon, keeper of the castle of Ros-common (*D. I.*, V. Index, *Roscommon* : *Richard de Exon*).

⁶ *Died.*—July 7, 1307. Hence, there is a prolepsis of four years in the text at this year.

⁷ *Donnchadh.*—See [1303], note 4,

supra. According to the eulogistic obit in the *A. L. C.*, he died June 22, 1307.

⁸ *Tanist.*—From the Irish *tanaise*, second. It signifies the next to the kingship, the heir-presumptive.

B 67d ends Mac Pheorair, arderpuc Tuama, | do dul [coⁱ Roimⁱ].—
Coproin do tabairt do rix Saxan 7 bpetan 7 Epenn,
i-ton, o'edubar o. — Ailbi, ingen Tairg[u] Concobuir,
morpuar ep. — Clann-Muirceptaiḡ do tēct i Maḡ-Cetne
7 arbanna Crici-Cairpri 7 moran o'arbur Tipe-hOilella
7 in Copairn do loraḡ leo. Ocur do'n toire rin do
marbaḡ Tairg, mac Maḡnura. Do marbaḡ lairin Caḡal
cetna. — Mail-[Sh]eḡlainn O ḡairmleḡarḡ, tairē Ce-
ne[oi]l-Moá[ī]n, quieuit in [Chpirt]. — Maḡnur Maḡ
Oireḡtaiḡ quieuit in Chpirt.

[bip.] Kal. Ian. [11.^a p., l. u.^a], Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o iiii.^o
[-uiii.^o] Muircepaḡ do denum do Maelpuanaiḡ Mac
ḡairmata ar macaiḡ Domnall hui Concobuir i Cric
Cairpri. Creaḡa mora do denum do Clann-Muircep-
taiḡ ar na macaiḡ cetna 7 riat ar n-denum iḡa peime
riu 7 ar tabairt braitet doib 7 do pealladur orpa

A 66d iartain. | Ocur do ḡluairadur na meic rompo co Sliab-én
7 ní pucadur leo aḡt a n-eiḡ 7 a n-eiḡeḡ 7 a n-ḡroiḡe. Ar
n-a cloirtin rin do ḡhallaiḡ O-ḡiaḡarḡ 7 Luigne, do tinoi-
leatur cucu 7 do leanadur iat co mullaḡ Sleiḡe-én 7
do inntódur meic Donnḡarḡ 7 meic Domnall riu,
ḡur'teiḡadur na ḡoil rompo 7 co tucarḡ maḡom porpo
co leic ḡra-tara. Ocur do marbaḡ leo Tomas Mac

A.D. 1303. ¹⁻⁴ om. in MS. (A); owing, most probably, to the similarity
between coprim and copoin (the opening word of the next entry).

⁹ *To Rome*.—Doubtless, in refer-
ence to the charges brought against
him [1297], note 5, *supra*.

C ends this year with: "William
Brimingham, archbishop of Tuam;"
leaving the entry incomplete, as it
stands in B.

¹⁰ *Young Edward*.—Edward II.
was crowned Feb. 24, 1308. "But
the years were computed from July
7, as appears from the *Red Book of*
the Exchequer: Data regis E., filii

regis E., mutatur singulis annis in
festo Translationis S. Thomae,
Martyris, viz. VII. Idus Julii."
Hampson: *Medii Aevi Calendarium*,
London (no date), vol. 2, p. 413.

The meaning of the native anna-
list is that he succeeded to the
crown on the death of Edward I.

¹¹ *Same Cathal*.—Son of Domnall,
mentioned in the seventh entry of
this year.

proficient in every thing, rested in Christ.—William Mac Feorais [Birmingham], archbishop of Tuaim, went to Rome.⁹—The crown was given to the king of the Saxons and Britons and Ireland, namely, to young Edward.¹⁰—Ailbi, daught of Tadhg Ua Concobuir, died.—The Clann-Muircertaigh came into Magh-Cetne and the crops of the country of Cairpre and much of the corn of Tir-Oilella and the Corann were burned by them. And on that expedition was killed Tadhg, son of Magnus [Ua Conchobair]. He was slain by the same Cathal [Ua Conchobair].¹¹—Mail-[S]echlainn O'Gairmlegaidh, chief of Cenel-Moa[i]n, rested in Christ.—Magnus Mag Oirechtaigh rested in Christ. [1307]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 5th of the moon], A.D. [1308 Bis.] 1304¹[-8]. A great foray was made by Mailruanaigh Mac Diarmata on the sons of Domnall Ua Conchobuir in the country of Cairpre. Great forays were made by the Clann-Muircertaigh on the same sons, although these² had made peace previously with them and had given pledges to them; but they acted treacherously towards them afterwards. And the sons went forward to Slaibh-en and took nothing with them except their steeds and their accoutrements and their [pack-]horses. When that was heard by the Foreigners of Ui-Fiachrach and of Luighni, they assembled their forces and followed them to the summit of Sliabh-en. And the sons of Donnchadh and the sons of Domnall turned upon them, so that the Foreigners fled before them and defeat was put upon them as far as the Flagstone of Es-dara. And Thomas, son of Walter [de

[1308] ¹ 1304 = 1308 of the *A. L. C.*; which, however, fall into a serious error (repeated by Mageoghegan in his *Annals*) by stating that Easter fell in March in

this year. It was (XVII. F) April 14.

² *These*. — Namely, the Clann-Muircertaigh (for whom see O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 492-3).

ballταιρ, Conrtabla dona-pinne 7 α περιπραταιρ 7
 ραινε αιλι.—Cpeč diğalta do ðenum d'Acēð, mac Cačail,
 ap Ruaiðri, mac Cačail, ap α περιπραταιρ pein. Ocur
 Mağnur, mac Mağnura, do marbað leir 7 ραινε αιλι.—
 1ñap Mac Geibennaiğ quieuit in [Chpirtu].—Soiğnen
 teineð do čoitim i Mainirtir na m-ðpačar i Roρ-Comain,
 ġur'brur in Mainirtir.—Domnall, mac Comarba Comain,
 aipciðeočan Oil-pinn, quieuit in Chpirtu.— . . , bicair^b
 Clain-inniri, moρtuur ep̃t quinto iour Febpuari.

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a 111., l. xxi.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o u.^o
 [-ix.^o] Acēð, mac Eogain, mic Ruaiðri, mic Acēða, mic
 Cačail Cpoiðveipğ, mic Toiprhoelbaiğ moipr hUi Conco-
 buir, pi Connačt 7 değadbur aiprhoiğ Epenn 7 in τ-aen
 ġaiðel rob' peipr eğnum 7 eíneč; po bo mó 7 rob' peipr
 delð tainic O ðrian ðopuma anuar, do marbað le hAcēð
 m-ðpeipneč, mac Cačail hUi Cončobuir, (7^b in ρael
 hUa Sočlača[1]n do ġin lam do d'a ġarbað le tuaiğ,
 iðon, boðac ruðaipe^b) i Coill-in-clačain 7 moran do
 maičib α muínncepi. Ocur ip̃ iat po na maiči ġin:
 iðon, Concobur Mac Diapmata 7 Diapmat puāð, mac
 Taiðğ hUi Concobuir 7 Diapmat, mac Cačail capraiğ,
 Mac Diapmata 7 Acēð, mac Muipceipraiğ, mic Taiðğ, mic
 Mailpuanaiğ. Diapmat O hEilidē, plaičbruğaið rob'
 peipr i n-α aipripi pein 7 ġilla-na-naem Mac Acēðuğ[1]n,
 ollain Connačt 7 Epenn 7 ġai coimðep i n-ğac ceipð, do
 čoitim do'n lučt ġoir 'ġin lo cetna 7 Pağarṽač O

A.D. 1304. ^{b-b}66c, f. m., t. h.; the first part of the entry is illegible.

A.D. 1305. ^{b-b} r. m., n. t. h. (A) MS.

³ *Fell.*—On the night (eve) of St. Stephen's Day, according to the *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan.

⁴ *Successor of [St.] Coiman.*—That is, abbot of Roscommon. The *A. L. C.* state his name was O'Conor.

[1309] ¹ 1305 = 1309 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Coill-in-clachain.*—Wood of the (stepping) stones. "In Kilcloaghan, in the territory of the Bre[ff]ne," Mageoghegan. Probably (O'D., *F. M.* iii. 490), Kilclogha, parish of

Burgh], constable of Bun-finne and his brother and other persons were killed by them.—A retaliatory foray was made by Aedh, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobhair], on Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, that is, on his own brother. And Maghnus, son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobhair] and other persons were killed by him.—Imhar Mac Geibennaigh rested in Christ.—A bolt of fire fell³ on the Monastery of the Friars in Ros-comain, so that it broke down the Monastery.—Domnall, son of the Successor of [St.] Coman,⁴ archdeacon of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.— . . . , Vicar of Clain-inis, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th] of February. [1308]

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 16th of the moon], A.D. 1305¹[-9]. Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Ruaidhri, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-hand, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Great, king of Connacht and one worthy to be arch-king of Ireland and the one Gaidhel that was best of prowess and hospitality; that was greatest and best of figure that came from Brian Boruma downwards, was killed by Aedh the Brefnian, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, (and “the Chafer” Ua Sochlacain, namely, a boorish tanner, it was that stretched out a hand towards him to kill him with a hatchet) in Coill-in-clachain.² And many of the nobles of his people [were slain likewise]. And these are the nobles: to wit, Concobur Mac Diarmata and Diarmait the Red, son of Tadhg Ua Concobuir and Diarmait, son of Cathal Carrach Mac Diarmata and Aedh, son of Muircertach, son of Tadhg, son of Mailruanaigh [Ua Conchobair]. Diarmait O’hEilidhe, a chieftain-yeoman that was the best in his own time and Gilla-na-naem Mac Aedhuga[i]n, ollam of Connacht and of Ireland and accomplished sage in every science, fell by the eastern³ [1309]

Drumgoon, barony of Clankee, co. Cavan.

³ *Eastern*.—Namely, the Brefnian portion of the forces.

67a Ɔoiβilen Ɔo luēt Ɔiγi ƆomalƆaiγ Mice Ɔonnčaið.—Cpeč
 Ɔo ðenum la hAeð, mac Cačail hUi Concobuir, ap
 Muirγir Mac Ɔonnčaið 7 a γabail pein.—Cačal, mac
 in líačanaiz, abb na Ɔrinoioi, Ɔo čoγa[ð] cum erpucoioe
 Oil-Ɔinn.—Uilliam ðurc Ɔo čočt co hOil-Ɔinn ap eir
 [U]i Concobuir Ɔo marbað i Connačtaiβ 7 SiL-Muire-
 ðaiγ Ɔo čabairt Ɔiγerpu[i]r Ɔo mac Cačail^c hUi Conco-
 buir.—Ruaoðri, mac Cačail^c 7 O Flainn | Ɔo ðul,
 marcrluaiγ, ap a Mačaire 7 mac Mice Pheopair Ɔo
 marbað leo.—Coinne Ɔo ðenum Ɔ'Uilliam ðurc 7 Ɔo
 Chonnačtaiβ pe mac Cačail 'ma Ač-rliren. ðurpeð
 coinne etopra 7 maiom Ɔo čabairt ap mac Cačail ann.
 Ɔream Ɔ'a muinntir Ɔo marbað. Uilliam ðurc Ɔo ðul
 co ManirƆir na ðuille 7 Clann-MuirceƆtaiγ Ɔo čečt
 i Ɔir-n-Oilella. AƆbur imða Ɔo loƆcað 7 Ɔo mīlliuð
 Ɔoiβ. Mac Uilliam Ɔo čečt ap Coirp-rliaβ anúap.
 Mac Cačail Ɔo cur ap a longpoƆt oó 7 Ɔonnčaið O
 Flinačta Ɔo marbað Ɔo čopač rluaiγ Mice Uilliam 7
 Ɔaine aili.—Cpeč Ɔo ðenum le Mac Uilliam i Cliono-
 Phermūiγe. Cpeč aile leiƆ co ðeinn-γulban 7 ní ir
 ƆaƆa rir.—Concobuir, mac ðriain ruaið hUi ðriain, Ɔo
 marbað.

A.D. 1305. ^c Eal (=Cačail), (A) MS.

⁴ *Cathal*.—Born in 1270, according to the *A. L. C.* On the death of Donough O'Flannagan ([1307], note 7, *supra*), the canons elected Malachy (Mac Aedha, Mac Hugh), canon of Elphin, who was in Minor Orders. The dean, however, refused to take part in the election, betook himself elsewhere and, having nominated Charles (Cathal), "abbot of the monastery of the Holy Trinity of Loch Ke of the

Premonstratensian Order," got his selection confirmed (archiepiscope in remotis agente) by Master Reginald, Official of the Armagh curia, and had his nominee consecrated bishop (in Armagh, *A. L. C. ad an.* 1307). Whereupon, Malachy appealed to the Curia (in Avignon). After due canonical proofs, which are detailed in the Bull of appointment, O'Connor, who appeared neither in person, nor by proxy,

people on the same day and Faghartach O'Duibhilen by [[1309] the household people of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh.—A foray was made by Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir, on Maurice Mac Donnchaidh and [Maurice] himself was taken prisoner.—Cathal,⁴ son of the Liathanach [Grey-Ua Conchobair], abbot of the Trinity [Island, Loch Ce], was chosen to the bishopric of Oil-finn.—William de Burgh came to Oil-finn after [Aedh] Ua Concobuir was killed in Connacht and the Sil-Muiredhaigh gave lordship to [Ruaidhri] the son of Cathal Ua Concobuir.—Ruaidhri, son of Cathal and O'Flainn went on the Plain [of Connacht] and the son of Mac Feorais [Birmingham] was killed by them.—A meeting was held between William de Burgh and by the Connachtmen [on the one side] with [Ruaidhri] son of Cathal, [on the other] near Ath-slissen. The meeting was broken up between them⁵ and defeat inflicted on the son of Cathal there. Some of his people were killed. William de Burgh [then] went to the Monastery of the Buill and the Clann-Muircertaigh came into Tir-Oilella. Much corn was burned and [much] destroyed by them. Mac William came down past Corr-sliabh. The son of Cathal was put out of his stronghold by him and Domnall O'Finachta and other persons were killed by the van of the host of Mac William.—A foray by Mac William in Clann-Fermuighe. Another foray by him to Benn-Gulbain and farther downwards.⁶—Concobur,⁷ son of Brian Ua Briain the Red, was killed.

was deprived of the See and Malachy appointed thereto by Clement V., June 22, 1310 (Theiner, p. 180-1).

The *A. L. C.* state he enjoyed the revenue for three years and a half. The text is consequently four years predated in this place.

His death took place in [1343], *infra*.

⁵ *Meeting-them*.—Literally, *breaking of meeting* [took place] between them.

⁶ *Downwards*. — Towards the north, which is the reading of the *A. L. C.*

⁷ *Concobur*.—See the first entry of the following year.

[Cal. Ian. [u.^a p., l. xx.iii.^a], Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o ui.^o [-x.^o] Cončobur hUa ʔriain, mac piš pob' ferr do leič Mošā, do marbað do na Gallaiʔ tuba í meðail.—Cpečā mora dišlā do denum le hCēð m-ʔpeirneč 7 le Clainn-Muirceptaš arcena ar Maelruanaš Mac n-ʔiarmata 7 ʔonnčāð, mac ʔonnčāðā, ʔ'aršain 7 do šabail 7 α muinnter do marbað 7 do šabail 7 do lorcað. Ocur α ben do marbað, ʔdon, ʔngen hUa Flannasā[i]n 7 mna 7 pīr^b ʔmōa aīi pōr.—Pepšal Maš ʔorčāi quieuit ʔn [Chpīrto].—Una, ʔngen Cēðā, mic Peirlimče, ʔ'ēs.—Sluašēð le Seppraš O Pepšal co ʔun-Uašair, aīc ar' marbað ʔomnall, mac Cēðā ois [U]i Phepšal 7 Cēð, mac Mail-1ru 7 Šappraš, mac Muirceptaš.—Cairlen ʔona-pinne do lorcað 7 ʔ'aršain, eter cīuačāiʔ 7 tišib, le Ruaiðri, mac Cačail 7 le hCēð, mac Mašnura 7 le muinotir Cēðā ʔpeirniš arcena.—Pinnšuala, ʔngen Mašnura [U]i Choncobuir, ʔ'ēs.—Cēð ʔpeirneč O Cončobuir, dešāðbur aīrōpiš Connačt 7 ʔn mac piš ʔr ferr tainic o Murčāð, mac ʔriain [ʔoruma], anuar, α marbað le Mac Uīoīlin (ʔdon,^c Seonāš Mac Uīoīlin^c), ʔdon, buana do bī ar čongšāil aīš pēin, ʔ pēall 7 α meðail ar cennaiðēčt do ponað.—Pīci tunna pīna do čur pō čir í Maš-Cetne ʔn tan pīn.—Cairlen Slīšib do denum leiřin 1arīa.—Peirlimīð, mac Cēðā, mic Čošan,

A.D. 1306. ^b pep (i.e. p with siglum for ep overhead), MS. ^{c-c} iŕl., n. t. h., MS.

[1310] ¹ 1306 = 1310 of the A. L. C.

² *Black Foreigners*.—"Probably used to denote the English lately come over, who were black strangers in comparison with the English-Irish" (O'D. F. M. iii. 494).

³ *Burned*.—From the burnings that took place on the occasion the incursion was called *Crech-in-toiten* (foray of the conflagration), according to the A. L. C.

⁴ *The castle, etc.*—This is copied by the *Four Masters*. A longer account is given in the A. L. C.

⁵ *Killed*.—See the fuller description in the A. L. C. (*ad an.*) and in Mageoghegan (O'D. iii. 496).

⁶ *Mercenary*.—The *buana* was a soldier paid partly in money, partly in victuals. This system of payment was called *buanacht* (Anglo-Irish, *bonaght*). A proportion of "wages in money," "dietts in

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 27th of the moon], A.D. [1310] 1306¹[-10]. Conchobur Ua Briain, the son of a king that was the best of the Half of Mogh was killed by the Black Foreigners² in treachery.—Large retaliatory forays were made by Aedh the Brefnian, and by the Clann-Muircer-taigh also on Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata and Donnchadh, son of Donnchadh [Mac Diarmata] was despoiled and taken prisoner and his people were [either] killed or taken prisoners, or burned.³ And his wife was killed, namely, the daughter of Ua Flannaga[i]n and many other women and men also [were killed].—Ferghal Mac Dorchaídh rested in Christ.—Una, daughter of Aedh, son of Feidhlimídh [Ua Conchobair], died.—A hosting by Geoffrey O’Ferghail to Dun-Uabhair, a place where was killed Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Ferghail junior and Aedh, son of Mail-Isu and Godfrey, son of Muircertach [Ua Ferghail].—The castle⁴ of Bun-finne was burned and despoiled, both [corn-]recks and houses, by Ruaidhri, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair] and by Aedh, son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobair] and by the people of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian besides.—Fínnghuala, daughter of Maghnus Ua Concobuir, died.—Aedh Ua Conchobuir the Brefnian, worthy heir of the arch-king of Connacht and the son of a king the best that came from Murchadh, son of Brian [Boruma], downwards, was killed⁵ by Mac Uidílin (namely, Johnnóck Mac Uíbhílin): that is, a mercenary⁶ that was kept by himself [as a body-guard] did it in treachery and deceit for a price.—Twenty tons of wine were put [i.e., washed] ashore in Magh-Cedne that time.—The Castle of Sligeach was built by the Earl.—Feidhlimídh, son of Aedh, son of

money,” and “dietts in victuells”
 “in the Bonaghte” is set forth in
 “The rate of the wages of the
 Galloglas,” etc. (*Tracts relating to
 Ireland*, Ir. Arch. Soc., II. p. 87 sq.).
 For the two kinds of Bonaght, see

Dymmok’s *Treatise of Ireland* (*ib.*
 p. 8).

In a secondary sense, Bonaght
 signified the soldiery thus main-
 tained.

A 67b

α η-ιναῶ α αῖαρ φειν.—Cormac O Flannaga[ι]n, ταιρεῖ
 Τυαῖι-ραῖα, το μαρβαῶ le Henrí Mac Gille-[F]hinneín,
 ταιρεῖ Muinnterí-Deodača[ι]n, α reall.—Ma[c] Crait
 Mas Uíðir, rídamna Fer-Manač 7 Domnall Mac
 Gille-Míčil, ταιρεῖ Clainn-Connáile, το milliuḃ 7 το
 lopeaḃ le Roolb Mas Mhaṡgamna.—Cm̃laim^d Mas
 Uíðir, ιdon, mac Duinn capraíḡ, ταιρεῖ Muinnterí-
 Deodača[ι]n, moptuyp ep̃ 14 Kal. iulii, 1306.^d

[Kal. Ian. [ii.^a p., l. ix.^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o iii.^o
 [-xi.^o] Cpeḥ mor το ḡenum le Clainn-Muirceptaíḡ ι
 Connaḥta 7 Gilla-Cuirt, mac Muirgíra, mic Donnḥaḃa
 Mic Diarmata, το μαρβαḃ ann 7 Aeo, mac Cormaic 7
 Uilliam Mac Gille-apraíḥ 7 Donnḥaḃ, mac Tomaltaiḡ
 7 daíne imḃa aili.—Da Mac Uilliam leiḥ α ḃurc το
 μαρβαḃ το na macaib ríḡ Laiḡneča[ib].—Sluaíḡeḃ móp
 le hUilliam ḃurc ip̃in Mumain ι η-αḡaḃ in Clapraḃ
 7 caḥ το ḡabairt doib 7 maíom το ḡabair tap in Clapraḥ
 ann 7 Uilliam ḃurc ap̃ depeḃ α muinnterí aḡ lenmain
 in m̃aḃma. Ocur ḡiḃe po ḡabaḃ, ip̃ aḡi το ḃi corcur in
 m̃aḃma.—Taḃḡ O hCm̃liḃe ḃo μαρβαḃ la Siurpan
 ḡ'ḡiretra.—Caḡaḃ mor ι Tuḃ-Mumain ip̃in bliḃḃain
 rí 7 caḥ το ḡabairt το Dhonnḥaḃ Mac Conmara 7 ḡ'a
 oipeḥt, ιdon, το Tpiḥa-cet O-Cairin, í η-αḡaḃ h[u]i
 ḃriain 7 Fer Muman uile. Ocur Donnḥaḃ Mac Con-
 mara το μαρβαḃ ann 7 maíi α oipeḥta uile 7 Domnall
 O ḡraḃa, ταιρεῖ Cene[oi]l-Dunḡaile. Ocur ár diaim̃iḃe
 etopra, leḥ ap̃ leḥ.—Donnḥaḃ O ḃriain, rí Muman 7

A.D. 1306. ^{d-d} 67a, f. m., t. h., MS.

[1311] ¹1307 = 1311 of the
 A. L. C.

² Battle was given.—At Bunratty,
 co. Clare, on Ascension Day, 1310
 (Clyn); May 20, 1311 (Grace).
 These data supplement and correct

each other, enabling the true year
 to be determined. In 1311 (I. C.),
 Easter fell on April 14; Ascension
 Day, on May 20. The text conse-
 quently anticipates by four years.

³ Killed.—The A. L. C. state that

Eogan [Ua Conchobair, became king] instead of his own father.—Cormac O'Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha, was killed by Henry Mac Gille-Finnein, chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, in treachery.—Ma[c] Craith Mag Uidhir, royal heir of Fir-Manach and Domnall Mac Gille-Michil, chief of Clann-Conghaile, were pillaged and burned by Ralph Mac Mathgamna.—Amhlaim Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Donn Carrach, chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 14th of the Kalends of July [June 18], 1306.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 9th of the moon], A.D. [1311] 1307¹[-11]. A great foray was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into Connacht and Gilla-Crist, son of Maurice, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, was killed therein and Aedh, son of Cormac [Mac Diarmata] and William Mac Gille-Arraith and Donnchadh, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata] and many other persons [were killed].—Two sons of William de Burgh the Grey were slain by the Leinster sons of kings.—A great hosting [was made] by William de Burgh into Munster against De Clare and battle was given² by them and defeat was inflicted on De Clare there. And William de Burgh was at the rere of his force in following up the defeat. And, though he was captured, it is with him the triumph of the defeat remained.—Tadhg O'hAinlidhe was killed³ by Jordan de Exeter.—Great war in Thomond in this year and battle was given by Donnchadh Mac Conmara and by his sept, namely, by the Cantred of Ui-Caisin, against Ua Briain and all the Men of Munster. And Donnchadh Mac Conmara was killed therein and all the chiefs of his sept and Domnall O'Grada, chief of Cenel-Dunghaile [were killed]. And countless slaughter [took place] between them, side for side.—

O'Hanly was slain in pursuit of the | Luirg (barony of Boyle, co. Ros-
party led by de Exeter into Magh | common).

acubur riġ Erenn, do marbað a meðail do Murčað, mac Mačġamna [U]i ħriain.—Ločlainn riabač O Deaġað do marbað le Mačġamain, mac Domnail Connac̃taiġ [U]i ħriain.—Seonaz Mac Uigilin do marbað in ġruelaiġ i m-ħaile-tobair-ħriġoe 7 a marbað rein ino. Ocur ir do'n ġerriřa[ġ]čaiġ o'ar'marč re Aeð ħreirneč O Concobuir, ři Connac̃t, do marbað e rein.—Cpeč do oenum le řeiołimio O Cončobuir, ři Connac̃t, ar Clainn-Muirceřtaiġ, ar bořo Muig-i-Cetnı. Ocur Mael-Sečlainn, mac Concobuir ħriaič, řiri řaitea C e a n n i n m e i ġ i l, do marbað ann 7 ċaini eile.—Domnall ħıa Ruairc, ři ħreirne, mořtuur ep̃t.—Diarmaıř Cleirneč ħıa ħriain mořtuur ep̃t.—Muirceřtač O ħriain do riġað.—Domnall O ħirin, țaireč Tire-ħriuin, quieuıř in [Chriřto].—ġilla-ıřu OĐalaiġ, ollam ċana, quieuıř in [Chriřto].

A67c[ħıř.] [Cal ıan. [ııı.^a ř., l. xx.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o ıııı.^o [-x.^o ıı.^o] Uiliam Mac řheorair, airdeřpuc Tuama, in Chriřto quieuıř.—ħeınočečt O ħraġa[ı]n, ep̃puc Ĥuig̃ne. quieuıř in [Chriřto].—Malacı Maġ Aeða, ep̃puc Oıřino, do čoġa[č] cum airdeřpucioıře Tuama.

[Cal. ıan. [ıı.^a ř., l. ı.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o ıx.^o [-x.ııı.^o] Clemenř řapa mořtuur ep̃t.—Rex řřanci[ı]e mořtuur ep̃t.—ġilla-ıřu Maġ Đorčaič do marbað do

⁴ *Gruelach*.—The name here intended has not been identified.

⁵ *Baile-tobair-Brigde*.—Town of the well of [St.] Brigit (Balintober, co. Roscommon). The well "from which the place took its name is yet in existence here, but not regarded as a holy well" (O'D. iii. 500).

⁶ *Killed*.—In [1311], *supra*.

⁷ *Head of the Harvest-band*.—So called, in all probability, from hav-

ing devoted himself to agriculture rather than to warfare.

[1312] ¹ 1308 = 1312 of the A. L. C.

² *Malachy*.—On the death of Birmingham, the Chapter elected (per viam compromissi) Philip, dean of Tuam. He having refused to consent, the Chapter in the same manner chose Malachy of Elphin ([1309], note 4, *supra*). The bishop

Donnchadh Ua Briain, king of Munster and one fit to be [1311]
king of Ireland, was killed in treachery by Murchadh, son
of Mathgamain Ua Briain.—Lochlainn O'Deaghadh the
Swarthy was killed by Mathgamain, son of Domnall Ua
Briain the Connacian.—Johnock Mac Uighilin killed the
Gruelach⁴ in Baile-tobair-Brighde⁵ and himself was killed
[immediately] therefor. And it is with the short [handled-]
axe wherewith he killed⁶ Aedh O'Concobuir the Brefnian,
he was killed himself.—A foray was made by Feidhlimidh
O'Conchobuir, king of Connacht, on the Clann-Muircer-
taigh, on the verge of Magh-Cetne. And Mael-Sechlainn,
son of Concobur the Red, who was usually called Head
of the harvest-band⁷ and other persons were
killed therein.—Domnall Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni, died.
—Diarmait Ua Briain the Cleric died.—Muircertach Ua
Briain was made king.—Domnall O'Birn, chief of Tir-
Briuin, rested in Christ.—Gilla-Isu O'Dalaigh, professor
of poetry, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 20th of the moon], A.D. [1312Bis.]
1308¹[-12]. William Mac Feorais [Birmingham], arch-
bishop of Tuaim, rested in Christ.—Benedict O'Braga[i]n,
bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—Malachy²
Mac Aedha, bishop of Oil-finn, was chosen to the arch-
bishopric of Tuaim.

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 1st of the moon], A.D. [1313]
1309¹[-13]. Pope Clement [V.] died.²—The king of
France died.³—Gilla-Isu Mag Dorchaidh was killed by

submitted himself in the matter to
the decision of the Curia and pro-
ceeded to Avignon, in company with
the capitular proctors. Having
been questioned and approved by
three examiners deputed ad hoc, he
was transferred to Tuam by Clement
V., December 19, 1312 (Theiner, p.
185-6). The text accordingly is

antedated by four years.

[1313] ¹ 1309 = 1313 of the
A. L. C.

² *Died.*—This obit is five years
antedated. Clement V. died April
20, 1314.

³ *Died.*—A similar prolepsis of
five years. Philip le Bel of France
lived until 1314.

Concóbair Capraē Mac Diarmata. — Taōg, mac
Cnnpair, d'ég.—Cačal, mac Murčāda Capraēg h[U]i
Pherčail, quieuit in [Chpirtō].

[Cal. 1an. [111.^a p., l. x.11^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o x.^o
[-x.^o 111.^o] Niall O Domnaill occipit ep̄t.—Maíom
Muinntepi-Raigillaiē ic Druim-lečan le Ruaiōri, mac
Cačail [U]i Concobuir.—Mačnur, mac Domnaill h[U]i
Eačra, do marbaō le Mačnur, mac Uiliam [U]i Eačra,
i peall.—Niall, mac Druim hUí Neill, in t-aen mac rič
ro bo linnuip̄e 7 rob' fep̄r mač[i]ur bo bí a n-Ep̄inn i
n-aen aimp̄ir p̄ir fep̄n, quieuit in [Chpirtō].

[Cal. 1an. [111.^a p., l. x.11.^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
x.^o 1.^o [-x.^o 111.^o] Mača Mač Tigeuna[i]n do marbaō
do Chačal O Ruairc.—Niall O Domnaill do marbaō le
hČeō O n-Domnaill.—Mača Mač [Th]uīōne, ep̄puc na
Dreip̄ne, d'ég.—Roolč Mač Mačgamna do marbaō d'a
bpačp̄ič fep̄n.

[Cal. 1an. [111.^a p., l. xx.11.^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
x.^o 11.^o [-x.^o 11.^o] Sluač-Loingep̄ mor do čēčt a hČlban
le deip̄bačair p̄ič Člban, le hČoučap̄o, i ep̄ičaič Ulaō.
Čpeča mora do čenum dō ap̄ muinntip̄ in 1ap̄la 7 ap̄
čallaič na Mīōe. Sluač mor do činol dō'n 1ap̄la i
n-ačaiō na n-Člbanač. Pēiōlimiō, mac Čeōa hUí
Choncobuir, p̄i Connačt, do čul leip̄in. Sluač mor aile
do činol | le Ruaiōri, mac Cačail [U]i Choncobuir, i

A 67d

⁴ *Tadhg*.—According to the eulogistic account in the *A. L. C.*, he was grandson of Turlough Mor O'Conor, and died a monk in the abbey of Boyle.

[1314] ¹ 1310 = 1314 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Niall*.—The entry in the *Four Masters* states that he was grandson

of Turlough O'Donnell, who was slain [1303], *supra*.

³ 1311 = 1314 of the *A. L. C.* From this to the textual year 1366 (=1369) inclusive, the dating is three years in advance.

⁴ *Niall*.—A repetition (with the name of the slayer added) of the first entry of the textual year 1310 (=1314).

Conchobur Carrach Mac Diarmata.—Tadhg,⁴ son of [1313]
Andrew [Ua Conchobair], died.—Cathal, son of Murchadh
Carrach Ua Ferghail, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1314]
1310¹[-14]. Niall² O'Domnaill was slain.—Defeat of the
Muintir-Raighillaigh [was inflicted] at Druim-lethan by
Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir.—Maghnus, son of
Domnall Ua Eaghra, was killed by Maghnus, son of
William Ua Eaghra, in treachery.—Niall, son of Brian
Ua Neill, the one son of a king who was most bountiful
and best in goodness that was in Ireland at the same time
as himself, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon], A.D.
1311³[-14]. Matthew Mag Tigerna[i]n was killed by
Cathal O'Ruairc.—Niall⁴ O'Domnaill was killed by Aedh
O'Domnaill.—Matthew Mag [Dh]uibhne, bishop of the
Breifni [Kilmore], died.—Ralph Mag Mathgamna was
killed by his own kinsmen.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 23rd of the moon], A.D. [1315]
1312¹[-15]. A great fleet-host came from Scotland with
the brother of the king of Scotland, that is, with Edward
[Bruce],² into the territories of Ulidia. Great forays were
made by it on the people of the Earl [de Burgh] and on
the Foreigners of Meath. A great host was collected by
the Earl against the Scotch. Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh
Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht, went with that. Another
great host was collected by Ruaidhri,³ son of Cathal Ua

[1315] ¹ 1312 = 1315 of the
A. L. C.

² Edward [Bruce].—For the pro-
ceedings of the Bruces in Ireland,
see Gilbert's *Viceroy's*, p. 134 sq.

³ Ruaidhri.—According to the
A. L. C., instead of employing the

force to aid Bruce (the ostensible
purpose for which it was raised),
Ruaidhri marched unopposed
through the province, in the ab-
sence of Feilim, and had himself
inaugurated king of Connaught.

Connačta. Cairlena do loḡaḡ 7 do bḡriud. — Aeḡ, mac Maḡnura [U]i Concobuir, do marbaḡ le Cačal, mac Domnall [U]i Concobuir. Maḡnur, mac Maḡnura, in mac riḡ rob' fepir eineḡ 7 eḡnom do b́ do Connačtaiḡ 7 Domnall, a deḡbračair, do marbaḡ in la ar namarač lirin fep cetna. Diarmaitḡ, mac Simoin na tpaḡa, do marbaḡ in la do marbaḡ Aeḡ, mac Maḡnura [U]i Concobuir, lirin Clainn cetna a n-diḡail a n-ačar. — Cač do'n laḡla do'n o-ara leč 7 do'edubaro co n-a fedaoin do'n leč aile, ḡur'maiom[eḡ] ar in laḡla 7 ar ḡallaiḡ arčena. Ocur do ḡabaḡ ann Uilliam búrc 7 da mac Mic-in-Mhiliḡ. — Mačḡamain Maḡ Raḡnall, tairēč Muinn-teḡi-holu[i]r, do marbaḡ le Maelpuanaiḡ Mac n-Diarmata, rí Muḡe-Luirḡ 7 O Mailḡiaḡaiḡ, tairēč Muinn-teḡi-Cearballa[i]n 7 moran do Muinn-teḡi-holu[i]r arāen ruu. Concobur ruāḡ, mac Aeḡa bḡriḡiḡ, do marbaḡ ann. — Maelpuanaiḡ Mac Diarmata 7 ḡilleber do Mac ḡoirḡelḡ do čēčt i Maḡ-Luirḡ 7 cḡeača do denum doiḡ. Ocur rucadur ben Diarmata ḡa[i]ll leo 7 do aḡḡedar uile muin[n]teḡi Diarmata ḡa[i]ll. — Tainic Aeḡ O Domnall fa čairlen Sligḡ 7 do cuar fair lirin. Ruairi, mac Domnall [U]i Concobuir, do marbaḡ le Deḡborgail, inḡen Maḡnura [U]i Choncobuir, ar cennaiḡēčt do ceitir ḡallóḡlač.

⁴ *Father.* — Domnall O'Conor, father of Cathal, was slain in an encounter with Hugh O'Conor the Brehnian [1307], *supra*. According to the *A. L. C.*, he was wounded in the contest by Dermot, son of Simon. Hence the vendetta here mentioned.

⁵ *Was fought.* — At Connor, co. Antrim (*A. L. C.* and Grace).

⁶ *William de Burgh.* — Probably, the son of the Earl.

⁷ *Mathgamain, etc.* — See the *A. L. C.*, *ad an.* (Rolls' ed., i. 175).

⁸ *Maelruanaigh, etc.* — See the *A. L. C.* (*ib.* 577).

⁹ *Derborgaill.* — According to Mageoghegan (O'D. iii. 509–10) and the *A. L. C.*, the reduction of Sligo and the assassination of Rory were to avenge the slaying of her father (second entry of this year) by Domnall, brother of Rory.

¹⁰ *Was done.* — Given at 1216 in

Conchobuir, in Connacht. Castles were burned and broken down.—Aedh, son of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, was killed by Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir. Maghnus, son of Maghnus, the son of a king who was best of hospitality and prowess that was of the Connachtmen and Domnall, his brother, were killed on the morrow by the same man. Diarmait, son of Simon of the Strand, was killed on the day on which was killed Aedh, son of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, by the same Clan, in revenge of their father.⁴—A battle [was fought]⁵ by the Earl on the one side and by Edward [Bruce] with his force on the other side, so that defeat was given to the Earl and to the Foreigners besides. And William de Burgh⁶ and the two sons of Mac-in-Mhilidh were taken prisoners there.—Mathgamain⁷ Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s and O'Mailmhiadhaigh, chief of Muintir-Cerballa[i]n and many of Muintir-Eolu[i]s along with them were killed by Maelruanaigh⁸ Mac Diarmata. Concobur the Red, son of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian, was killed there.—Maelruanaigh⁸ Mac Diarmata and Gilbert Mac Goisdelbh came into Magh-Luirg and forays were made by them. And they took away with them the wife of Diarmait [Mac Diarmata] the Foreigner and plundered all the people of Diarmait the Foreigner.—Aedh O'Domnaill came against the Castle of Sligech and it was reduced by him. Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir, was killed by Derborgaill,⁹ daughter of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir. [The deed was done¹⁰] for stipend by a band of gallowglasses.

the *A. L. C.*, according to which O'Donnell entered the country of Cairpre a second time, with a large force. On that occasion, Rory separated himself from his brothers,

made peace with O'Donnell and received the lordship of Cairpre. Nevertheless, "in violation of the relics of Tir-Conaill," he was slain as stated in the text.

B68a[byr.] [Cal. 1an. [u.^a p.^o, l. iii.^a] Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o
 x.^o iii.^o^b [-x.^o ui.^o] Sluaḡ mor do tinol le Peirḡlimiḡ
 O Concobuir 7 le Mac Pheorair 7 le ḡallaiḡ 1apḡair
 Connaḡt. Teḡt doib co Toḡur Mona-Coinneḡa. Ruaiḡri
 hUa¹ Concobuir do ḡul 'n-a n-aḡaiḡ 7^c cumur[c] doib
 ar a ceile. Ruaiḡri^d hUa¹ Concobuir, ri Connaḡt, do
 marbaḡ ann 7 Diaḡmair ḡall Mac Diaḡmata, ri
 Muḡḡi-Luirḡ 7 Copmac Mac Ceḡepnaḡ, ri Ciaraḡe 7
 ḡalloglaḡa uairli 7 daine imḡa aili.² Riḡe in Coicrḡ^o do
 ḡabal o'Pheirḡlimiḡ³ airi. Ocur rluḡḡ mor leiḡ
 o'innraḡiḡ Ḃḡa-leḡain 7 in baile do loḡḡaḡ leiḡ. Ocur
 Sleimne o'Eireḡra, tiḡepna in baile, do marbaḡ leo 7
 in ḡoganaḡ, in t-aen ḡapun ba raire⁴ do bi a n-Eḡinn, do
 marbaḡ leo 7 ḡoil imḡa aili.² Ocur eḡala mora
 o'raḡḡail doib. Ḃ^f nḡr 7 a n-aḡaḡ do ḡul ra Eḡinn,
 ḡurḡiallraḡ moran doib.^f—Sluaḡeḡ mor do^g comoraḡ^g
 A 68a le^h Peirḡlimiḡ^h | mar aen re maḡiḡ an coicrḡ^o 7 Donn-
 ḡaḡ O ḡriain, ri Muman 7 O Mael-[Sh]eḡlainn, ri
 Miḡe 7 Ual[ḡ]ape O Ruape, ri ḡreirne (Ual[ḡ]apeⁱ
 O Ruape do ḡabal riḡi in irḡo anno.ⁱ) 7 O Perḡail, ri
 Muinnḡeri-hḂḡaile 7 Taḡḡ O Cellaiḡ, ri O-Maine 7
 Maḡnur, mac Doḡnaill hUⁱ Concobuir, tanurḡi Connaḡt
 7 Ḃḡḡ O heḡḡra, ri Luiḡne 7 ḡriain O ḡubḡa, ri O-Piaḡraḡ.
 Ḃ n-tul rin uile co hḂḡ-na-riḡ. ḡoil 1apḡair Connaḡt
 uile do tinol 'n-a n-aḡaiḡ: iḡon, Uilliam ḡupe 7 in
 ḡapun Mac Peorair, tiḡepna Ḃḡa-na-riḡ 7 ḡoil leiḡi

A.D. 1313. ¹O, A. ²ii., B; eile, A. ³lim, B. ⁴raire, A. ^b1316
 overhead, n. t. h., B. ^com, A. ^dOpposite this place, Ruaiḡri, ri
 Connaḡt—*Ruaidhri, King of Connacht*-- is placed, l. m., t. h., B. ^eu.
 (the Latin equivalent for the Irish coic—five) with ro overhead, A, B.
^fom., B. ^gg docum omoraḡ, which is meaningless, B. It can signify
against (literally unto) [the] *Ui-Mordha*. But this sense is inapplicable
 here. The reading is a misconception of the A-text. ^hh ḡo—by him
 (Fedhlimid), A. ⁱi t. m., t. h., A; om., B.

[1316] ¹1313 = 1316 of the | interfecit Roricum, filium Catholi
 A. L. C. | O Conghur (Grace, *ad an.* 1315[=
²Killed.—Fidelmus O Conghur | 1316]. His A.D. notation com-

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 4th of the moon], A.D. [1316 Bis.] 1313¹[-16]. A large host was mustered by Feidhlimidh Ua Concobair and by Mac Feorais [Birmingham] and by the Foreigners of the West of Connacht. They came to the Causeway of Moin-Coinnedha. Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir went against them and they engaged with each other. Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht, was killed² there along with Diarmait Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, king of Magh-Luirg and Cormac Mac Ceithernaigh, king of Ciaraidhe and noble gallowglasses and many other persons. The kingship of the Fifth was assumed by Feidhlimidh again. And a large host was led by him to the assault of Ath-lethan and the place was burned by him. And Slevin de Exeter, lord of the town and de Cogan, the noblest baron that was in Ireland and many other Foreigners were killed by them. And many chattels were got by them. Their fame³ and their renown went throughout Ireland, so that many submitted to them.—A great hosting was undertaken by Feidhlimidh, together with the nobles of the Fifth [of Connacht] and with Donnchadh O'Briain, king of Munster and O'Mael[-Sh]eclainn, king of Meath and Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc, king of Breifni (Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc took the kingship that year) and O'Ferghail, king of Muintir-hAnghaile and Tadhg O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine and Maghnus, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, tanist of Connacht and Art O'hEaghra, king of Luighni and Brian O'Dubhda, king of Ui-Fiachrach. They went, all those, to Ath-na-righ. The Foreigners of the West of Connacht all assembled against them: to wit, William de Burgh and the Baron Mac Feorais [Birmingham],⁴ lord of Ath-na-righ and all the

mences on March 25; the change of the Dominical Letter, on the preceding Jan. 1).

³ *Their fame, etc.*—A partisan exaggeration. How transient was

O'Conor's pre-eminence, is shown in the following entry.

⁴ *Birmingham.*—It is worthy of note that he was on the side of O'Conc in the previous expedition.

Cuinn⁵ uile d'urñor. Caṭ do comorao leo 7 maiom do ṭabairt ar Ṣaṭelaiṭ ann. Feiḏlimiḏ O Concobuir (mac^j Aeda, mic Eogain^j), rí Connaṣt, do marbaḏ ann : in t-aen duine^k ip mo re^l raibe aipe fer n-ḑenn uile 7 rob' fer eimeḥ 7 eḡnum. Taḏḡ hUa^l Ceallaiḡ, rí O-Maine, do marbaḏ ann 7 oḥtar ar ríḥt d'ar'ḏual ríḡ^l do Clainn-Cellaiḡ do marbaḏ ann. Arṭ O hEaḡra, rí Luiḡne, do marbaḏ ann. Aḥt aen ní, ní r'marbaḏ 'rin aimrip rí i n-ḑenn in coimlín do marbaḏ ann^o do macaib ríḡ 7 tairēḥ 7 do daibib imḏa aib² orin amaḥ. Ruaiḏri, mac Donnḥaḏa, mic Eogain hU Concobuir, do ríḡaḏ do Connaṣtaiḃ.—Sluaḡ^f le hUiliam Dupc i Sil-Muireḏaiḡ.^f O Concobuir 7 Connaṣta do ḏenum ríḥa, aḥt Mac Diarmata. Teḥt^f do Mac Uiliam i Maḡ-Luirḡ. Creḥa mora do ṭabairt leó o Aḥ-in-ḥip 7 o Uaḥtar-ḥipe 7 in tiri uile do loraḏ 7 do mīlliuḏ doib. Imteḥt doib arṭip amaḥ iar rin.^f In Ruaiḏri cetna do aḥrḡaḏ le Mac Diarmata iar rin.—Derborḡaill,^f ingen Maḡnuira hU Concobuir, d'eḡ.^f

B 68b

[Cal. 1an. [un.^a p., l. x.u.,^a] Anno Domini m.° ccc.° x.° un.^{ob} [-x.° un.°] Toirpaelbaḥ, mac Aeda,^l mic Eogain, do ríḡaḏ le Connaṣta.—Roibeat a ḑruir, rí Aibán, do ṭeḥt a n-ḑenn maille^c pe galloglaḥaib imḏaib i rirṭaḥt ḑubairt, a bpaḥar fein, do ḏiḥur ḡall a hḑenn.—Mailir^d d'ḑiretra, tiḡerna Aḥa-leḥain, do marbaḏ le

⁵ The MSS. have q for cu.—⁶ 1316, overhead, n. t. h., B. From Sluaḡ to ann, inclusive, is translated in C at 1312, [*alias*] 1316. The next year is 1486. ^jitl, t. h., A; om., B. ^kṢaṭel—*Gaidhel*, B. ^lrip (same in meaning as the word in A), B.

A.D. 1314. ¹ Oaḥa! B. ² O, B. ^b 1317, overhead, n. t. h., B. ^c Paḡaen (same signification as the A word), B. ^d-dom., B.

⁵ *Battle, etc.*—On the feast of St. Lawrence (August 10), according to the A. L. C., Clyn and Grace.

⁶ *Made peace.*—Namely, with de Burgh.

⁷ *Mac Diarmata.*—Who had not made peace with de Burgh.

⁸ *Derborqail.*—See [1315], note 9, *supra*.

Foreigners of the greater part of the Half of Conn. Battle⁵ [1316 Bis] was engaged in by them and defeat inflicted on the Gaidhil there. Feidhlimidh O'Concobuir (son of Aedh, son of Eogan), king of Connacht, was slain there: the one person on whom the attention of the Men of all Ireland was most directed and who was best in generosity and prowess. Tadhg Ua Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, was slain there and eight and twenty of the Clann-Cellaigh that had right to kingship [of Ui-Maine] were slain there. Art O'hEghra, king of Luighni was slain there. But [for] one thing, there was not slain in this time in Ireland the amount that was slain there of sons of kings and of chiefs and of many other persons in addition.—Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, was [then] made king by the Connachtmen.—A hosting [was made after that] by William de Burgh into Sil-Muiredhaigh. O'Concobuir and the Connachtmen, with the exception of Mac Diarmata, made peace.⁶ Mac William [de Burgh] came into Magh-Luirg. Great preys were brought by them from Ath-in-chip and from Uachtair-tire and the whole country was burned and pillaged by them. They went from out the country afterwards. The same Ruaidhri was deposed by Mac Diarmata⁷ after that.—Derborgaill,⁸ daughter of Maghnus Ua Concobuir, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. [1317] 1314¹[-17]. Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan [Ua Conchobair] was made king by the Connachtmen.—Robert Bruce, king of Scotland, came to Ireland² along with many gallowglasses in aid of Edward, his brother, to expel the Foreigners from Ireland.—Meyler de Exeter, lord of Ath-

[1317] ¹ 1314 = 1317 of the A. L. C.

² *Came to Ireland.*—Bruce, according to Clyn, came about Christmas,

1316. But, having regard to Clyn's A.D. notation ([1327], note 4, *infra*), this does not exclude the beginning of 1317.

A 68b Cačal, mac Domnall hui Concobuir, ar boru Domac-
cliaß 7 Domnall, mac Taiðg, mic Domnall i ppair, do
marbað ann 7 ceitpi ppi dēc aili.—Cairlen Ačā-cliač-
in-čorainu do bpiuð.^d—Donnčāð hila² | bpiain, pi
Muman, occipup ep̄.—Cončobur^d buiðe Maç Tiçer-
na[i]n, tairēč Tellaiç-Dunčāðā, occipup ep̄ immatōm
Cille-móipe [7] Mačgamain Maç Tiçerna[i]n 7 i n
Silla pu a ð, mac in Aipcinuig 7 moran aile o'a
cinuð 7 Nicol Mac-in-Mhaiçitir 7 moran o'a aicme.
—Matōm Cille-moipe ar mac Ruairi n - Sallōglač
7 ar Pēraß bpiirne 7 ar Mhuinnitir-Pēoaca[i]n, ou'
inap'ēuit moran do ðainið.^e—Mael-lpu pu a ð Mac
Aēduga[i]n o'ēs.—Raçnall^d Maç Raçnall do çāba^l 7
Sēppraiç Mhaiç Raçnall, tairēč do venum ðe.^d—
Çorpa mor ipin bliaðain pi.^f

[Cal. 1an. 1.^a p.^a, [L.^b xx.ii.^b] Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o x.^o u.^o
[-u.^o iii.^o] Matōm^d i n-Elis ar Sallaiß leir O Cepbaill,
ou' ap'marbað Aðam Maipir 7 Soil imoa eile.^d—
Sluaç mor do cinol le Maelpuanaiç Mac n-Diarmata
7 ip iat po: ion, Toiprēlbač O Concobuir, pi Connačt
7 Concobur O Ceallaç, pi O-Mane 7 Ual[ç]apc¹ O
Ruairc, pi bpiirne 7 Tomaltač Mac Donnčaið, tiçerna
Thipe-hOilella, o'innraiçio Cačal, mic Domnall, co
pārað-coille. Ocur tarçao² Cačal coñāðā mora do
Mac Diarmata do cinu çan teačt čuigi do'n^e toipc pin.^e

A.D. 1314 ^{e-e} om., A. ^f pin—that, B.

A.D. 1315. ¹-ç, A. ²-çaið, B. ^{a-a} om., A. ^{b-b} Blank space, A, B.
^c 1318, overhead, n. t. h., B. ^{d-d} om., B. ^{e-e} om., A.

³ *Conchobur, etc.*—This item should follow the next.

⁴ *The Herenagh.*—Namely, Mag Tighernain.

⁵ *Mac-in-maighistir.*—Son of the master. "This name is still extant in the co. Cavan, but generally anglicised Masterson" (O D. iii. 516).

⁶ *Mac Aedhaga[i]n.*—"The best learned in Ireland in the Brehon Lawe, in Irish called Fenechus" (Mageoghegan). See the Introduction (p. x.) to the lithographed edition of the *Lebar Breac* (*Speckled Book* [of the Mac Egans]).

⁷ *Great dearth.*—Frumenti magna caritas: cranocus valebat 24s,

lethan, was killed by Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Concobur, [1317] on the border of Druim-cliabh and Domnall, son of Tadhg, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] of Irras and fourteen other persons were killed there.—The Castle of the Hurdleford of the Weir was broken down.—Donnchadh Ua Briain, king of Munster, was slain.—Conchobur³ Mag Tigherna[i]n the Tawny, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, was slain in the defeat of Cell-mor and Mathgamain Mag Tigherna[i]n and the Red Gillie, son of the Herenagh⁴ and many more of his tribe and Nicholas Mac-inmaighistir⁵ and many of his sept [were slain].—The defeat of Cell-mor [was inflicted] on the Gallowglass, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Ruairc] and on the Men of Breifni and on the Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, wherein fell a great number of persons.—Mael-Isu Mac Aedhaga[i]n⁶ the Red died.—Ragnall Mag Raghnaill was taken prisoner and Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill was made chieftain.—Great dearth⁷ in this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [26th of the moon], A.D. [1318] 1315¹[-18]. Defeat² [was inflicted] in Eili on the Foreigners by O'Cerbhaill, where Adam de Marisco and many other Foreigners were killed.—A great host was mustered by Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata and these are [they who came]: to wit, Toirdelbach O'Concobuir, king of Connacht and Concobur O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine and Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc, king of Breifni and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, lord of Tir-Oilella, to attack Cathal, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair], to Fasadh-coille. And Cathal proffered large donatives to Mac Diarmata for the sake of

avenae 16s, vinum 8d. Universa enim regio devastata a Scotis et Ultoniis (Grace, A.D. 1317). Fames irrationabilis prevaluit, adeo quod mensura tritici de la Cronnock continens 4 galones solvebatur pro xxiii. s (Dowling's Annals, 1317).

[1318] ¹1315.—The ferial number (1) proves that the true year is 1318.

² Defeat, etc.—According to Clyn (1318), about two hundred of the force of Edmund Butler were slain by Donatus (Donough) O'Carroll.

Ocup ní'gabao uao, sup'innraiḡeour na roḡraiḡeao
 rin co³ lap a longpuit 7 ní'time 7 nup'ḡeiceo do
 Caḡalim in toire rin. Innraiḡir⁴ Caḡal arna tiḡib
 amaḡ 7 cumupit ar a ḡeile. Acḡt en ní, marbḡar⁵
 Conḡobur O Ceallaiḡ, ri O-Maine 7 ḡrian, mac Toirp-
 ḡelbaiḡ [U]; Conḡobur, aḡbur riḡ Connaḡt 7 daíne
 mḡa aili, eper mḡarḡao 7 leaḡao. Caḡal cetna
 o'innraiḡib Connaḡt 7 do haḡriḡao Toirpdelbaḡ O
 Concoḡur. Ocup do ḡaḡ Caḡal riḡe Connaḡt 7 do roine
 cpeḡa mopa ar Mac n-Toirpata—Seán, mac Dom-
 naiill hui Neill, do marbaḡ le hḡeo O n-Domnaiill.—
 Ricapo a Clara do marbaḡ.—Eouḡapo a ḡriuir, fear
 millti Epenn co⁶ coitcenn, eper ḡhallaiḡ 7 ḡhaiḡelaiḡ,
 do marbaḡ le ḡallaiḡ Epenn tre nert caḡaiḡ[ḡ] aḡ
 'Dun-Dealgan. Ocup do marbaḡ 'n-a ḡocair Mac
 Ruaiḡri, ri Innri-ḡall 7 Mac Domnaiill, ri Cerp[ḡ]er-
 ḡhaiḡel,⁷ mar aen re hári na n-ḡlbanaḡ uime. Ocup
 B 68c ni derḡao | o ḡur domain ḡnim buḡ fear o'Epinncaib
 ina'n^d ḡnim rin.^d Uair tainic ḡorta 7 oḡe daíne
 A 68c re [a] linn a n-ḡrinn uile | co coitḡenn re^d heaḡ tri m-
 bliḡao co leḡ^d 7 do iḡoir na daíne a ḡeile ḡan amupur
 ar put Epenn.—Seppraiḡ hui⁸ Pergiail, tairḡe na
 hḡnḡaile, quieuit in [Chpuro].—Sneḡta mḡor ipin
 bliḡain rin.^g—Seann O Pergiail do marbaḡ o'aen upḡur
 roisḡe.

A.D. 1315. ³ḡu, A. ⁴-ḡur, A. ⁵-tur, A. ⁶ḡo, B. ⁷Oirp-ḡarib, B.
⁸O, A. ¹no—or, B. ^gom., B.

³ *There was not fear, etc.*—Mean-
 ing that it was not through dread
 of his foes, but to avoid bloodshed,
 the offer of Cathal had been made.
 Hence there is no warrant for
 Mageoghegan's: "which he seeing,
 having none other remedy, he tooke
 heart anew."

⁴ *Killed.*—In Derry, according to
 the A. L. C.

⁵ *De Clare.*—The battle (for an
 account of which, see *Historical
 Memoir of the O'Briens* by J.
 O'Donoghue, p. 126-7), we learn
 from Clyn, was fought on the
 morning of Thursday, May 11.
 This concurrence denotes 1318.
 The text is thus three years pre-
 dated.

⁶ *Dun-Delgan.*—Dundalk. "The

not coming against him on that expedition. And they [1318] were not accepted from him and those forces penetrated to the centre of his camp. And there was not fear³ and there was not flight for Cathal respecting that expedition Cathal sallied from the houses forth and they engage with each other. But [for] one thing, Conchobhur O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine and Brian, son of Toirdelbach Ua Conchobhuir, one fit to be king of Connacht, were killed and many other persons [were lost] both by killing and by wounding. The same Cathal invaded Connacht and Toirdelbach O'Concobhuir was deposed. And Cathal took the kingship of Connacht and made great forays on Mac Diarmata.—John, son of Domnall Ua Neill, was killed⁴ by Aedh O'Domnaill.—Richard de Clare⁵ was killed.—Edward Bruce, the destroyer of Ireland in general, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, was killed by the Foreigners of Ireland by dint of fighting at Dun-Delgan.⁶ And there were killed in his company Mac Ruaidhri, king of Insi-Gall [Hebrides] and Mac Domnaill, king of Airthir-Gaidhil [Argyle], together with slaughter of the Men of Scotland around him. And there was not done⁷ from the beginning of the world a deed that was better for the Men of Ireland than that deed. For there came dearth and loss of people duing his time in all Ireland in general for the space of three years and a half and people undoubtedly used to eat each other throughout Ireland.—Geoffrey O'Ferghail, chief⁸ of the Anghaile, rested in Christ.—Great snow in that year.—John O'Ferghail was killed by one shot of an arrow [by his own son⁹].

battle was fought near the hill of Faughard, within two miles of Dundalk, and the natives still point out the spot where he [Edward Bruce] fell" (O'D. iii. 520).

The date is accurately determined by the criteria in Clyn: "1318 on the feast of blessed Calixtus, Pope

and Martyr [Oct. 14], on the morning of Saturday."

⁷ *There was not done, etc.*—For the opposite view, see Gilbert, *Viceroy's*, p. 140 sq.

⁸ *Chief.*—For six and thirty years, according to the *A. L. C.*

⁹ *By—son.*—From the *A. L. C.*

[Cal. 1an. [11.^a p., l. 11.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o x.^o ^b 11.^o [-1x.^o] Enpi Mac-in-Cporain, erpuc Raṭṭa-boṭ, in Chpirtod^d quieuit.^d Tomar, mac Capmaic hU1 Domnaill, abb Erra-puaṛ, do ḡoṡa[ṛ] cum erpucoide Raṭṭa-boṭ.—Erpuc Doire in Chpirtod quieuit.—Erpuc Clochar in^d Chpirtod quieuit.^d—Erpuc Cluana - perpa - ḡpenaínn quieuit^d in [Chpirtod^d].—Cline,^e ingen Mic Diarmata, ben Mic Con[Sh]nama, quieuit in [Chpirtod^e].—Tomalṭaṭ^e O Mael-ḡpenaínn 7 Eḡmarcaḡ Mac ḡpanaín, tairēḡ Corco-CClann, do marbaḡ a ḡeile.^e—O ḡana[1]n, erpuc Oirṡiall, d'eg.^f—ḡrian, mac Domnaill h[1]1 Neill, do marbaḡ le Clā[1]nn-CCeḡa-buiḡe.

[b1r.] [Cal. 1an. [11.^a p., l. x.111.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o x.^o 111.^o ^b [-xx.^o] Coínne^e móp eter Caṭal O Conḡobuir 7 Maelpuanaṡ Mac Diarmata: riṭ do ḡenum doib⁷ 7 tainic Mac Diarmata arṭir iar rin.^e Feall do ḡenum do[1]n] Caṭal cetna^d ar Mac n-Diarmata i¹ Mullaḡ-ḡoraḡpuḡ 7 a ṡaḡail ann 7 ṡraíne, ingen Mic Maṡnura, a ben, do ṡaḡail 1² rin lo cetna i² Porṡ Calao-na-cairṡi. Ocur do lomairṡeo in tipe uile. Ocur^e por^e do ṡaḡaḡ Mael-1ṡu donn Mac CCeḡaṡa[1]n 7 a mac^f 7^s Tomalṭaḡ

A.D. 1316. ^b x. was omitted at first and put overhead afterwards in paler ink, B. ^c 1319, overhead, n. t. h., B. ^{d-d} quieuit in [Chpirtod], B. ^{e-e} om., B. ^f lection of d-d, B.

A.D. 1317. ¹ α, B. ² α, A. ^{a-a} Blank space, A; none left in B. ^b 1320, overhead, n. t. h. (The correction is made in this place, except at 1335, by the same hand at each year down to 1373(=1378), where the misdating ends.), B. ^{c-c} om., B. ^d O Conḡobuir—O *Conchobuir*, B. The words were necessary (in consequence of the omission of the previous entry) to identify Cathal. ^{e-e} por 7, B. ^{f-f} Placed (with ocur—and—prefixed) after Típe-hOilella, B. ^g om., B.

[1319] ¹ 1316 = 1319 of the A. L. C.

² *Bishop of Doire*.—Hugh O'Neill, 1316–1319 (Ware, *Bishops*, p. 289).

³ *Clochar*.—This obit is omitted in the A. L. C and *Four Masters*.

It may have reference to the subject of the seventh entry of this year.

⁴ *Cluain-ferta*.—Gregory O'Brogy, 1308–1319 (Ware, *ib.*, p. 639).

⁵ *Echmarcach*.—He died of his

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 7th of the moon], A.D. [1319] 1316¹[-19]. Henry Mac-in-Crosain, bishop of Rath-both, rested in Christ. Thomas, son of Cormac Ua Domnaill, abbot of Ess-ruadh, was chosen to the bishopric of Rath-both.—The bishop of Doire² rested in Christ.—The bishop of Clochar³ rested in Christ.—The bishop of Cluain-ferta⁴ of [St.] Brenann rested in Christ.—Aine, daughter of Mac Diarmata, wife of Mac Con[Sh]nama, rested in Christ.—Tomaltach O'Mael-Brenainn and Echmarcach⁵ Mac Brannain, chief of Corco-Achlann, killed each other.—O'Bana[i]n,⁶ bishop of Oirghialla [Clogher], died.—Brian, son of Domnall Ua Neill, was killed by the Clann-Aedha-buidhe.⁷

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 18th of the moon,] A.D. [1320 Bis.] 1317¹[-20]. A great meeting between Cathal O'Concho-buir and Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata: peace was made between them and Mac Diarmata came into the country after that. Deception was [nevertheless] practised by the same Cathal on Mac Diarmata in Mullach-Dorabruch and he was taken prisoner there and Graine,² daughter of Mac Maghnusa, his wife, was taken prisoner on the same day at the landing-place of the Ferry of the Rock. And the country was laid bare completely. And moreover Mael-Isu Mac Aedhaga[i]n the Brown and his son and Tomal-

wounds within three days (A. L. C.).

⁶ O'Bana[i]n. — His Christian name, according to Ware, was Gelasius. If so, he may have been the Gelasius, elect of Clogher, whom the primate, Roland de Jorse, was charged with having confirmed and consecrated, whilst Roland lay under sentence of ex-communication (Theiner, p. 223).

⁷ *Clann-Aedha-buidhe*. — *Clan of Hugh [O'Neill] the Tawny*, anglicised Clannaboy.

[1320] ¹ 1317 = 1320 of the A. L. C.

² *Graine*. — “And also took Graine . . . whom he found staying for a boat, to pass over into the Island of Carrick Logha Ke [Rock of Lough Ce],” Mageoghegan.

Mac Donnchaid, τῆς ἐρηνα Τῆρε-ἡοἰλελλα 7 ραπατοῦρ
μοραν^h τ'υλε.—Mor, ἰngen υἱ βαῖσιλλ,³ ben h[u]i
ῤερῡαἰλ, τ'ec.⁴—Maṭḡamain, τανυρτῖ O Ὀριαν, quieuir
in [Chpυrτο].^c

[Cal. 1an. [u. p., l. xx. ix.^a,] Anno Domini m.° ccc.°
x.° uii.°^b [-xx.° i.°] Graine, ἰngen Mic¹ Μαῡνυρα, βαρυῡαν°
Μυῡῡῡ-Λυῡῡῡ, ben Maelruanaiḡ Mic Διαρματα, τ'eg.—
Ruaidṛi, mac Donnchada, ρι Connaḡt, do marbaḡ le
Caṡal, mac Ceḡa² h[u]i Concobuir.—Carracc^c loḡa-Cé
do leaḡaḡ le Caṡal O Conḡobuir.^c—Maḡnur O hCnluain
do ḡallaḡ la Níall O n-Cnluain.—Níall O hCnluain,
A 68d ρι Oipr|ṡer, do marbaḡ do ḡhallaḡ Duin-Dealḡan í
meḡaἰl.—Maἰom^c mor do ṡabairt do Cnḡriú Mac
ῤheorair 7 do ḡallaḡ na Míḡe ap macaἰḡ ρῡḡ O-
ῤaἰḡḡ.^c—ḡoḡiṡ mor ap^c ρuṡ^c Epenn^d uile co coṡṡenn.^d

B 68d [Cal. 1an. [ui.^a p., l. x.,^a] Anno Domini m.° ccc.° x.° ix.^{°b}
[-xx.° ii.°] Cogad mór eter ρí Saḡan 7 a 1aplaḡa.—
Maṡa O hḡoṡaiḡ, epuc Cṡro-aḡaḡ, quieuir in [Chpυrτο].
—Murḡaḡ O ῤερḡaἰλ, ṡairḡ na hCnḡaἰle, do marbaḡ
le Seoan O ῤερḡaἰλ, le mac a ḡerbpaṡar. Muṡceṡṡaḡ^c
h[u]a ῤερḡaἰλ do marbaḡ le [a] bpaṡar ρein ρor 'ṡin lo
ceṡna.—Donnchad, mac Donnchada Mic Διαρματα,
quieuir in [Chpυrτο].^c—ḡillibeṡt O Ceallaḡḡ, ρι O-
Maἰne, τ'eg (i^d No[1]n Cṡḡuirṡ^d).—Enṡ Mac ḡilli-

A.D. 1317. ³ bui—, B. ⁴-ḡ, A. ^h mor, *much* (adjective used as sub-
stantive), B.

A.D. 1318. ¹ Meḡ, A. ² Coḡa, B. ^{a-bl} [blank space], A, B. ^b 1321,
B. ^{c-c om.}, B. ^{d-d}, n-ḡṡinn in bliḡaḡan ρi—in *Ireland this year*, B.

A.D. 1319. ^{a-bl}, A, B. ^b 1322, B. ^{c-c om.}, B. ^{d-d r. m., t. h.,} B ; om., A.

³ *Mathgamain*.—Son of Domnall, and grandson of the Domnall O'Brien who died 1194, *supra*.

⁴ *Rested in Christ*.—The A. L. C. state he was slain by the Clan-Cuilen (Mac Namaras).

[1321] ¹ 1318 = 1321 of the A. L. C.

² *Graine*.—Mentioned in the last entry but two of the preceding year.

³ *The Rock*.—See 1187, note 1 *supra*.

⁴ *Cathal*.—Son of Domnall. He was slain in [1324], *infra*.

tach Mac Donnchaidh, lord of Tir-Oilella, were captured [1320] and received much injury.—Mor, daughter of Ua Baighill, wife of Ua Fergail, died.—Mathgamain³ O'Briain, tanist of the O'Briains, rested in Christ.⁴

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. [1321] 1318¹[-21]. Graine,² daughter of Mac Maghnusa, queen of Magh-Luirg, wife of Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh [Ua Conchobair], king of Connacht, was killed by Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir.—The Rock³ of Loch-Ce was razed by Cathal⁴ O'Conchobuir.—Maghnus O'hAnluain was blinded⁵ by Niall O'hAnluain.—Niall O'hAnluain, king of the Oirrthir, was killed by the Foreigners of Dun-Delgan in treachery.—A great defeat⁶ was given by Andrew Mac Feorais [Birmingham] and by the Foreigners of Meath to the sons of the kings of Ui-Failghi.—Great cow destruction throughout all Ireland in general.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 10th of the moon], A.D. [1322] 1319¹[-22]. Great war² between the king of the Saxons and his Earls.—Matthew O'hEothaigh, bishop of Ardachadh, rested in Christ.—Murchadh O'Ferghail, chief of the Anghaile, was killed by John O'Ferghail, [namely] by the son of his brother. Muircertach O'Ferghail was killed by his own brother likewise on the same day.—Donnchadh, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—Gilbert O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine, died on the None [5th] of August.—Henry Mac Gille-Finnein,

⁵ *Blinded*.—On the Wednesday in Holy Week (*A. L. C.*).

⁶ *Great Defeat*.—Circa festum Philippi et Jacobi [Ma. 1] occiduntur de O'Konchours circa 300 in confinio Midie et Lagenie per Andream de Brimegham (Clyn, A.D. 1321).

[1322] ¹ 1319 = 1322 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Great war*.—This belongs to 1322, when Edward II. crushed the barons by the capture and decapitation of Lancaster. Clyn says the Earl was beheaded on Monday [March 22], the morrow [of the

Phinnein, taircē Muinnterī-Deodača[i]n, do marbað
do clainn Amhlaim Með Uidīr.—Dapun^c Mac Feorair
o'eg.^c—Uilliam liač, nac Uilliam móir, do¹ ecc.¹

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., [L.^a xx.1.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o^b
[-iii.^o] Cairpri O Mael[-Sh]eclainn¹ occirur erc.—
Seonin^c O Ferğail do marbað do clainn Sheoain [U]i
Ferğail.—O hEağra do marbað do hUa Connmaca[i]n
in bliaðain rin.^c

[Dyr.] [Cal. 1an. i. p., [L.^a ii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o i.^o^b
[-iii.^o] Uilliam Dure, mac Uilliam móir, morruur erc.
—In boðič cetna ar put Epenn, iodon,^c Maeldomnağ.^{1c}—
Cačal, mac Domnaill, mic Tairğ, mic Driain, mic
Annriar, mic Driain Luiğnič, mic Toirpðelbaiğ ħoir,
iodon, ri Connačt, aen duine ir^e beoða 7 buð^e mó aičiuur
7 turčur do bi i² n-aen aimriur riur, do^f marbað le
Toirpðelbač O Cončobuir 7 le Connačtaiğ arcena 7
Mael-Seclainn, mac Toirpðelbaiğ hUu Domnaill 7
Ğilla-Cuirt oğ Mac Donnčaið do^e marbað ann^e 7 daine
imda aili.³ Toirpðelbač (mac^h Aeða, mic Eoğain^h) hUa⁴
Concobuir, do ġabail riği Connačt.—Rağnaill¹ óğ Mağ
Rağnaill, taircē Muinnterī-hEolair, do marbað.¹

A.D. 1319. ¹⁻¹ o'eg, A. ^{c-c} om., B.

A.D. 1320. ¹ Mael—, B. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1323, B. ^{c-c} om., B.

A.D. 1321. ¹ Mol—, A. ² α, B. ³ ii., B; eile, A. ⁴ hUu (gen.), A;
O, B. ^{a-a} bl., B; none left in A. ^b 1324, B. ^{c-c} r. m., t. h., A; itl., t. h., B.
^d om., A. ^e pa—(that) was, B. ^f α—his, B. ^{g-g} om., A. ^{h-h} itl., t. h., A;
om., B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ om., B.

feast] of St. Benedict, 1321-2.
For the others hanged and drawn,
see *ib.*

³ Sons.—By his brothers, Loch-
lainn and Robert, according to the
A. L. C.

⁴ Died.—In the beginning of
Autumn (Clyn).

[1323] ¹ 1320 = 1323 of the
A. L. C.

² Cairpri.—King of Meath; slain

treacherously by O'Mulloy (chief
of Fir-cell, King's co.), *Four Mast.*

³ *Ua Connmaca[i]n*.—"The name is
still extant in the district of Bally-
croy, co. Mayo, and is now gene-
rally anglicised Conway" (O'D.
iii. 528-9).

[1324] ¹ 1321 = 1324 of the
A. L. C.

² *William, etc.*—A repetition of
the final obit of [1322], *supra*.

chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, was killed by the sons³ of [1322]
Amlam Mag Uidhir.—The Baron [Richard] Mac Feorais
[Birmingham] died.⁴—William [de Burgh] the Grey, son
of William Mor, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 21st of the moon], A.D. [1323]
1320¹[-3]. Cairpri² O'Mael[-Sh]eclainn was slain.—
Jenkin O'Fergail was killed by the sons of John O'Fergail.
—O'hEaghra was killed by Ua Connmaca[i]n³ in that
year.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria [2nd of the moon], A.D. [1324Bis.]
1321¹[-4]. William² de Burgh, son of William Mor,
died.—The same³ cow-destruction (namely, the Mael-
domnaigh⁴) [prevailed] throughout Ireland.—Cathal, son
of Domnall, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Andrew,
son of Brian of Luighni, son of Toirdhelbach Mor [Ua
Conchobair], king of Connacht,⁵ the person the most active
and of most goodness and success that was in the same
time with him, was killed by Toirdhelbach O'Conchobuir
and by the Connachtmen likewise. And Mael-Sechlainn,
son of Toirdhelbach Ua Domnaill and Gilla-Crist Mac
Donnchaidh junior and many other persons were killed
there. Toirdhelbach (son of Aedh, son of Eogan) Ua
Concobuir took the kingship of Connacht.—Raghnall⁶
Mag Raghnall junior, chief of Muintir-Eolais, was
killed.

Clyn states he died on Septuage-
tsima [Sunday, Feb. 11], 1323-4:
he true date, judging from the
precision of the diurnal notation.

³ *Same*.—Mentioned in the last
entry of [1321], *supra*.

⁴ *Mael-domnaigh*.—The meaning
of this word in connection with a
murrain is unknown to me. (The
literal sense is *devotee of Sunday*.)

Item, hoc anno, scilicet 1324,
fuit pestis gravis boum et vaccarum
in multis locis Hibernie (Clyn).

Fuit pestis communis vaccarum
et etiam aliorum animalium, quae
dicebatur in Hibernia *Maldow-*
[*naigh?*] (*Annal. Rossen.*, A.D.
1324).

It may accordingly be concluded
that there is a prolepsis of three
years in the textual date.

⁵ *King of Connacht*.—Since [1318],
supra.

⁶ *Raghnall*, etc.—Omitted in the
A. L. C.; given in the *Four*
Masters.

A 69a [Cal 1an. (111.^a p., l. x.111.^a), Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o xx.^o 11.^o [-u.^o] Domnall, mac Driain h[ui] Neill, p[ri] T[ri]p[h]e h[er]ogain, quieuit in [Chri[sto]].—Silla-Cri[st] cleipe[st] mac Diarmata d'eg.—Diarmaic O Mail-Drenain, taire[st] Clainne-Concobuir, quieuit in [Chri[sto]].^c—Cu-ulla[st], mac Domnall, mic Driain h[ui] Neill, de[st]abuir a[st]rois Erenn, do maib[st] le macaib Neill, mic Driain. Deirbra[st]air fein a a[st]ar ruu.—In bo[st]ic cetna i¹ n-Erinn a[st]ir.^d—Driain^e O S[st]ora quieuit in [Chri[sto]].^c

B 69a [Cal. 1an. [111. p.^a, l. xx.111.^a] Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o xx.^o 11.^o [-u.11.^o] Rir[st]air a D[ri]c, iarl[st]a Ulla[st] (an^c t-iarl[st]a ru[st]a[st]), aen ru[st]u¹ Sall 7 S[st]aibel Erenn, d'eg.—Coga[st]² mo[st]r eter ru^d Saxan 7 ru Franc.^d—Lu[st]irint O la[st]etna[st]i[n], erpuc Oil-rinn, quieuit in [Chri[sto]]. Mair[st]irter^e Seoan O Ru[st]a[st]ta do to[st]a[st] cum na herpu-coirde cetna.^e

[Cal. 1an. [u.^a p., l. u.^a] Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o xx.^o 111.^o [-u.11.^o] Coga[st]¹ mo[st]r eter p[ri] Saxan 7 a ben fein, ingen ru[st]² Ru[st]ingc 7 ru Saxan d'a[st]ru[st]a[st] le 7 a mac fein do S[st]aibil a n-a[st]a[st] a a[st]ar t[ri]e for[st]all a ma[st]ar, i[st]on, na ru[st]na 7 co[st]oin ru[st]³ do t[st]abairt do'n mac cetna t[ri]e

A.D. 1322. ¹α, A. a-a bl., A, B. ^b 1325, B. c-c om., B. ^d Deor—still, B.

A.D. 1323. ¹ ru[st]a, B. ² Cα—, A. a-a bl., A, B. ^b 1326, B. c-c l. m., t h., B; om., A. ^{d-d} ru Franc 7 ru Saxan, B. e-e om., B.

A.D. 1324. ¹ Cα—, A. ² ru, B. ³ O, A. a-a bl., A, B. ^b 1327, B.

[1325] ¹ 1322 = 1325 of the A. L. C.

² *Rested in Christ.*—At Lough Laeghaire (bar. of Clogher, co. Tyrone), according to the *Four Masters*.

³ *One—arch-king.*—Literally, *excellent material of an arch-king*.

⁴ *The same.*—Mentioned in the second entry of the previous year.

[1326] ¹ 1323 = 1326 of the A. L. C.

² *De Burgh.*—According to the eulogistic obit in Clyn, he died on the Tuesday [July 29] before St. Peter ad Vincula [Aug. 1], 1326. This is confirmed by the date, Aug. 5, a. r. Ed. II. 20, of the writs issued respecting the goods and chattels of the deceased Earl. (*Ib.* note, p. 102-3.) The textual date is thus three years too early.

³ *War.*—Declared by Edward II. against Charles le Bel on account

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. [1325]
 1322¹[-5]. Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill, king of Tir-
 Eogain, rested in Christ.²—Gilla-Crist Mac Diarmata,
 the Cleric, died.—Diarmait O'Mael-Brenainn, chief of
 Clann-Concobuir, rested in Christ.—Cu-Uladh, son of
 Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill, one full worthy to be
 arch-king³ of Ireland, was killed by the sons of Niall, son
 of Brian. That [man, Cu-Uladh, was] the brother of
 their father.—The same⁴ cow-destruction [prevailed] in
 Ireland again.—Brian O'Gadhra rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 24th of the moon], A.D. [1326]
 1323¹[-6]. Richard de Burgh,² Earl of Ulster (the Red
 Earl), unique choice of the Foreigners and Gaidhil of
 of Ireland, died.—Great war³ between the king of the
 Saxons and the king of the French.—Lawrence O'Lacht-
 na[i]n,⁴ bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ. Master John
 O'Finachta was chosen to the same bishopric.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 5th of the moon], A.D. [1327]
 1324¹[-7]. Great war² between the king of the Saxons
 and his own wife,³ the daughter of the king of the French
 and the king of the Saxons was deposed by her and her
 own son was accepted against his father through sugges-
 tion of his mother, namely, of the queen and the royal
 crown was given⁴ to the same son through advice⁵ of the

of the invasion of Guienne and de-
 tention of his queen and of the heir
 presumptive.

⁴ *O'Lachtina[i]n*.—On the transla-
 tion of Malachy to Tuam ([1312],
 note 2, *supra*), the Dean and
 Chapter of Elphin postulated
 Lawrence, priest and canon. He
 was appointed bishop by Clement
 V., (Avignon) Jan. 21, 1313. On
 Feb. 18, he was empowered to con-
 tract a loan of 1,000 gold florins
 and receive consecration from any

archbishop or bishop he should
 choose, assisted by two or more
 bishops. (Theiner, p. 187.)

[1327] ¹ 1324 = 1327 of the
A. L. C.

² *Great war*.—The "war" (the
 invasion of the queen and the flight
 and capture of Edward) took place
 in 1326. It is mentioned to render
 what follows intelligible.

³ *Wife*.—Isabella, daughter of
 Philip le Bel.

⁴ *Was given*.—To Edward III.

comairli shaxan.—Gormlaith,^e inġean mic Dairmata, morpuar ept.—Flaitbercaċ Mac Uíðir, ri Fer-Manaċ, morpuar ept.—Mail[-sh]eċlainn hUa³ Flannaġa[i]n, tairē Tuaiti-raċa, do marbaċ le n-a braitirib fein.—Eoubaro, rí Saxan, ar m-buain a riġe ðe, morpuar ept.—Teiom ġalair bpic ar put Epenn uile.—Perġal, mac Ual[ġ]airġ hUí Ruairc, o'eg.^d—Cuilen hUa Dómaraiġ o'eg.^d—Saċb,^e inġen mic Aeċaġa[i]n, o'eg.^e

[b. r.] | Cal. 1an. [u. 1.^a p., l. x. u. 1.^a], Anno Domini m.° ccc.° xx.° u.° b[-u. 111.°] Mael-Seċlainn O Raiġillaiġ, ri Muinnterimailmorċa, do ġabail 7 do lot do ġhallaiċ na Míðe. Ocur a ġuarlucub¹ ar braitirib 7 a eg 'n-a tiġ fein o'a ġonaiċ.—Órian, | mac Tomaltaiġ mic Donnċaiċ, do marbaċ do Órian, mac Taiċġ.—Toirneċ 7 teinntē anċail irin bliaðain rin, ġur'milleour toraċ^e 7 arbanna Epenn, co raċaour rinna ġar.—Teiom^d ġalair coitċinn ar put Epenn uile, riri n-abairċea s l a e o a n, pe heċ tpi lá no ċēair ar ġaċ neċ, ġur'ba tanairti bair é.—ġilla-nanangel O Taiċliġ, airċinneċ Dam-innri, morpuar ept.^d—Imar Mac Raġnail, tairē Muinntire-hEolu[i]r, occirur ept.—Sar hEoan Mac Pheorair, iarla Luġbairċ, in t-aen ġall po bo beoċa 7 rob' ġerr eimeċ² 7^d egnom^d do bi i n-Erinn, do marbaċ ar^e n-denum ġeille o'a

A 69b

A.D. 1324. ^e The order in B is: Eoubaro—Flaitbercaċ—Maeileċlainn—Gormlaith. ^d morpuar ept, B. ^{e-e} om., B.

A.D. 1325. ¹ ġaċ, A. ² eaċ, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1328, B. ^c tairē (pl. of the word in A), B. ^{d-d} om., B. ^{e-e} oia muinntir fein a ġell—*by his own people in treachery*, B.

He was crowned, according to Clyn, on Sunday [Feb. 1], the vigil of the Purification [Feb. 2], 1326(= 1327. The Dominical Letter was changed in Clyn's Annals on Jan. 1; the A.D. notation on the ensuing March 25).

⁵ Advice.—This and the colourless obit of Edward II. (*infra*) would seem to show that the compiler was in favour of Isabella.

⁶ Gormlaith.—Married (A. L. C. and Mageoghegan) first to Manus O'Connor, tanist of Connaught; next, to O'Kelly of Hy-Many; thirdly, to O'Hara (of Leyny, co. Sligo).

⁷ Died.—According to Clyn (who employs the misleading *obit*), on the feast of SS. Eustachius and Companions [Sept. 20] next following his deposition. That the death

Saxons.—Gormlaith,⁶ daughter of Mac Diarmata, died.— [1327]
 Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir, king of Fir-Manach, died.—
 Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-ratha,
 was killed by his own kinsmen.—Edward [II.], king of
 the Saxons, after his kingship was taken from him, died.⁷
 —A plague of small-pox⁸ [prevailed] throughout all
 Ireland.—Fergal, son of Ual[gh]arg Ua Ruairc, died.—
 Cuilen Ua Dimasaigh died.—Sadhbh, daughter of Mac
 Aedhaga[i]n, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 16th of the moon], A.D. [1328 Bis.]
 1325¹[-8]. Mael-Sechlainn O’Raighillaigh, king of
 Muintir-Mailmordha, was taken prisoner and injured
 by the Foreigners of Meath. And he was liberated for
 hostages and died in his own house of his wounds.—Brian,
 son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, was killed by Brian,
 son of Tadhg [Mac Donnchaidh].—Excessive thunder and
 lightning in that year, so that they injured the fruit and
 crops of Ireland, until² they were quite withered.—A
 plague of general disease throughout all Ireland, which
 was called a C o l d :³ for the space of three days or four
 [it continued] on each person, so that he was nigh unto
 death.—Gilla-na-naingel O’Taichligh, herenagh of Daim-
 inis, died.—Imar Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-
 Eolu[i]s, was slain.—Sir John Mac Feorais [Birmingham⁴],
 Earl of Lughbaidh, the one Gaidhel the [most] spirited
 and best of generosity and prowess that was in Ireland,

was violent became known in Ire-
 land at the time. The Annals of
 Clonmacnoise (Mageoghegan) state
 “he was pressed to death by press-
 ing a great table on his belly . .
 with many other tortures.”

⁸ *Small-pox*.—Literally, *speckled
 disease* (“pied pox, or little pox,”
 Mageoghegan). “Throughout the
 province of Connaught, ζαλαρ

βρεαc means the small-pox; but
 in the south of Ireland, where
 βοτσαc is used to denote the small-
 pox, ζαλαρ βρεαc is used to denote
 the spotted fever” (O’D. iii. 537).

[1328]¹ 1325=1328 of the A. L. C.

² *Until, etc.*—Literally, *until they
 were white [and] empty*.

³ *Cold*.—Namely, the Influenza.

⁴ *Birmingham*.—Slain, according

μυινητιρ πειν αιρ.^e Moran^f το Γαλλαῖς 7 το Σαῖδελαιῖς
 μαῖτι[ῖ]^g το μαρβαῶ πορ^h αρ in λαῖταιρ cetna. 1n^f Caeč
 Mac Cerpball, ιονⁱ, Maelruanaiš,ⁱ aen paşa timplanāč
 Epenn 7 Alban 7 in domain uile 7^d nι οερβῆαρ α λειῖρο
 το ἔετ ριαῖ ο ἔυρ domain ριριν ελαῶαν ριν,^d α^j μαρβαῶ
 πειν^d 7 οερβραῖταιρ μαῖτ εἰλε το^d αρ in λαῖταιρ cetna.^k—
 Μυιρ O Gibela[ι]n, αρτομαῖσιρτιρ Epenn α n-ολιγιῶ
 νua 7 α πειν ολιγιῶ, α Canoin 7 α Lex, pellram pera^d 7^d
 eolair,^l ραι^d n-οana 7 n-οῖμοραῖττα 7 ελαῶαν ιμοα αιλε,^d
 Cananač copar^o ι Tuaim-οα-ḡualann 7 ι n-Oil-ḡinn 7 ι
 n-Αῖαῶ-Conaire 7 ι Cill-αλαῶ 7 ι n-Εanač-οuin 7 ι
 B69 b Cluain-περτα; Oirporel 7 | bpeitōn coitčenn na
 hairpēpucōide, quieuit in [Chp̄r̄to].—Tomar O Mel-
 laiš, erpuc Eanač-οuin, moptuyp ep̄t ι Cuip̄t in³ Phapa.
 —Ταῶς, mac Toip̄r̄delbaiš hιι Concobuir, occip̄ur ep̄t
 la 'Oiap̄mat O n-ḡar̄pa ι meḡail—Coir̄de^d moip̄ eter
 baīter α bupe 7 ḡilibep̄t Mac ḡoir̄delḡ do'n o-apa
 leiḡ 7 Maelruanaiš Mac 'Oiap̄mata 7 Tomal̄tač, α mac
 7 Tomal̄tač Mac 'Donn̄c̄aiḡ 7 Myīnn̄ter-Mailruanaiš
 ap̄c̄ena do'n leḡ eile, pa Αῖ-cinn-Loč̄a-Teiḡeo.--ὁρειρμ
 μαομα αρ Mac Uiliam o'ap' μαρβαῶ ὁριαν, mac Taiḡs,
 le [α] bpaḡtaiρ πειν α n-oiḡail ὁριαν, mic Tomal̄taiš
 Mic 'Donn̄c̄aiḡ, το μαρḡ in περ cetna.—Mor̄l̄uaiḡeḡ le
 hlap̄la Ulaḡ 7 le Toip̄r̄delbač O Concobuir, ρι Connačt
 7 le Myīr̄cep̄tač O m-ὁριαν, ρι Muman, ι n-aḡaiḡ
 ὁριαν [u]ι ὁριαν. Maiōm le ὁριαν O m-ὁριαν, ou

³ an, A. ^f Ocuyp—*and*—prefixed, B. ^g ailib—*other*—added, B. ^h om.
 B. ⁱ l. m., t. h., B. ^j το (the verbal particle), B. ^k Ocuyp οερβραῖταιρ
 μαῖτ αιλε το μαρβαῶ ι n-α ποῖταιρ— *and another good brother was killed
 along with him*—added, B. (The reading is a scribal alteration of the A
 text.) ^l ocuyp ιnn̄leḡta—*and of intelligence*—added, B.

to Clyn, on the vigil of Pentecost
 and of St. Barnabas the Apostle,
 1329. These criteria are accurate:
 Easter (XIX. A), April 23; Pente-
 cost, June 11 (feast of St. Barnabas).

Two of his brothers, nine of his
 name and over 160 retainers fell on
 the occasion (*id.*).

⁵ *Blind*.—Of an eye. Vocatus
 Cam O'Kyrwyll, quia luscus erat,

was killed by his own people practising treachery upon him. Many of the foreigners and of the Gaidhil were killed in the same place likewise. The Blind⁵ Mac Cerbail, namely, Maelruanaigh, the most choice timpanist⁶ of Ireland and of Scotland and of the whole world—and it is not verified that an equal to him in that art ever came from the beginning of the world—was killed, and another good brother of his [was killed] on the same spot.—Maurice O’Gibillain, arch-master of Ireland in new jurisprudence and in old jurisprudence, [i.e.] in the Canon and in the Civil Law, one eminent in wisdom and knowledge, professor of poetry and Ogmie and many other arts, canon chorister in Tuaim-da-ghualann and in Oil-finn and in Achad-Conaire and in Cell-aladh and in Enach-duin and in Cluian-ferta; Official and general judge of the archbishopric, rested in Christ.—Thomas O’Mellaigh, bishop of Enach-duin, died in the court of the Pope.—Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, was slain by Diarmait O’Gadhra in treachery.—A great meeting between Walter de Burgh and Gilbert Mac Goisdelbh of the one side and Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata and Tomaltach, his son and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh and the Muintir-Mailruanaigh besides of the other side, near the Ford of the Head of Loch-Teighed.—Defeat was inflicted on Mac William, wherein was killed Brian, son of Tadhg [Mac Donnchaidh] by his own kinsman, in revenge of Brian, son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, whom the same man⁷ killed.—A great hosting by the Earl of Ulster and by Toirdhelbach O’Concobuir, king of Connacht and by Muircertach O’Briain, king of Munster, against Brian Ua

[1328]

nec habebat oculos rectos, sed oblique respiciens (Clyn, 1329).

⁶ *Most choice timpanist.*—Literally, *unique choice of the timpanist.* Thus amplified by Clyn (*ib.*): Et si non fuerat artis musice cordalis

primus inventor, omnium tamen predecessorum et precedentium ipsum et contemporaneorum corrector, doctor et director extitit.

⁷ *Same man.*—That is, Brian, son of Tadhg.

A 69c

μαρ'μαρβαθ Concobur O Ὀρμαίν, δεξαδ'bur πιζ Ερηνν
 αρ θειλβ 7 αρ εἰδ'νucal, maille pe ceit'ri πιετιβ, ετερ
 ματ 7 ραιε.^d—Αἰνε, ingen⁴ ρ'her'gail | h'li Ραιγῖλλιζ,
 ben Tomal'ταιζ Mic Ὀιαρματα, μορτυα ερτ.—Donn'ca^d
 ḡall, mac Ὀomnaill^m h'li Concobuir, do μαρβαθ la
 h'leob, mac Ταῖδς, mic Μαḡnuρα.^d

[Cal. 1an. [1.^a p., l. xx.iii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o
 ii.^o b [-ix.^o] Caḡal, mac Ὀomnaill h'li Ruairc, tennaδ-
 bur πιζ Ὀρειρνε, mac^c πιζ ιρ νορμουρ 7 ιρ ḡνιμαῖι do
 bi do Ὀρειρνεḡαιβ,^c do μαρβαθ do ḡhallaiβ i p'ell 7
 oaine aili.¹—Muirceptaḡ, mac Ὀomnaill, mic Ταῖδς
 h'li Concobuir, τιḡερνα Cairp'ri 7 Cal'raiḡi, macaḡn na
 mac πιζ, μορτυυρ ερτ.—Oabuz^c donn Mac Uilliam,
 ριτορ μορconaiḡ, quieuir in [Ch'p'ito].—Caḡaδ ετερ
 Toirp'edelbaḡ h'li Concobuir 7 Muinn'p'ir-Mailpuanaḡi.
 —Caḡal, mac Aeḡa, mic Eogain, do ḡic'ur αρ ειḡin αρna
 p'eḡaiβ 7 a Tir-Maine tpe p'orḡoll baitep a ḡurc αρ
 Clainn-Ceallaiḡ.—Taḡς, mac Toirp'edelbaḡi Mic Maḡ-
 ḡamna [μορτυυρ ερτ].—Cugur'cin, ab l'era-ḡaḡail p'or
 loḡ-ḡirni, μορτυυρ ερτ p'p'odie [Calend'ar Nouemb'ur.^c

[Cal. 1an. [ii.^a p.,^a l. ix.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o
 iii.^o b [-xxx.^o] Μαḡnuρ, mac Aeḡa Ὀρειρ'niḡ h'li Conḡo-
 buir, do μαρβαθ lei'p'in^c Caḡal cetna p'in^c 7^d Simon Mac-
 an-p'ailḡiḡ do μαρβαθ ann p'or, αρ in laḡair cetna.—

A.D. 1325. ⁴-ean, B. ^mὈιαρματα was written after Mac, but
 deleted by dots placed underneath, A.

A.D. 1326. ¹ii., B; ειλε, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1329, B. ^{c-c} om., B.

A.D. 1327. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1330, B. ^{c-c} la Caḡal, mac Aeḡa, mic
 Eogain—by Cathal, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, B. This was necessary in
 consequence of the omission of the Cathal entry (the last but two) of the
 previous year. ^{d-d} om., B.

⁸ Defeat, etc.—Eodem anno (1329),
 14 Kal. Aug., Breyn O'Breyn apud
 Urlef [Thurles], interfecit de exer-
 citu Willelmi de Burgo, Comitis
 Ultonie, Walterum, filium Hillarii
 de Burgo, Konkur O'Breyn [fra-

trem Muircertachi], Nicholaum Mac
 Nemare, cum aliis nobilibus de
 Totmonia (Clyn).

[1329] ¹ 1326 = 1329 of the
 A. L. C.

² Foreigners.—According to the

Briain [the Fair]. Defeat^s [was inflicted upon them] by [1328]
 Brian O'Briain, wherein was killed Concobur O'Briain,
 well worthy to be king of Ireland for figure and bestowal,
 together with four score, both noble and base.—Aine,
 daughter of Ferghal Ua Raighillaigh, wife of Tomaltach
 Mac Diarmata, died.—Donnchadh the Foreigner, son of
 Domnall Ua Concobuir, was killed by Aedh, son of Tadhg,
 son of Magnus [Ua Conchobair].

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 27th of the moon], A.D. [1329]
 1326¹[-9]. Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Ruairc, excellent
 material of a king of Breifni, the son of a king the best
 disposed and most accomplished that was of the Brefnians,
 was killed along with other persons by the Foreigners² in
 treachery.—Muircertach, son of Domnall, son of Tadhg
 Ua Concobuir, lord of Cairpre and Calraighi, select son of
 the sons of kings, died.—Dabug Mac William [de Burgh]
 the Brown, a knight of great substance, rested in Christ.
 —War [arose] between Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir and the
 Muintir-Mailruanaigh.—Cathal, son of Aedh, son of
 Eogan [Ua Conchobair], was put by force from out the
 Fedha and from Tir-Maine, through injunction of Walter
 de Burgh [imposed] on the Clann-Ceallaigh.—Tadhg, son
 of Toirdelbach Mac Mathgamna [died].—Augustine, abbot
 of Lis-gabhail upon Loch-Erne, died on the 2nd of the
 Kalends of November [October 31].

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 9th of the moon], A.D. [1330]
 1327¹[-30]. Magnus, son of Aedh Ua Conchobuir the
 Brefnian, was killed by that same Cathal² and Simon Mac-
 an-fhailgidh³ was killed there likewise, on the same spot.

entry in the *F. M.* (A.D. 1329), he
 was treacherously slain [probably
 at a banquet] by the sons of John
 O'Farrell [of Annaly, co. Longford]
 and the English of Meath, in the
 house of Richard Tuite at the
 monastery of Fore [Westmeath].

[1330] ¹ 1327 = 1330 of the
A. L. C.

² *Same Cathal.* — Mentioned in
 the third entry of the preceding
 year.

³ *Mac-an-fhailgidh.* — Anglicised
 Mac Anally, or Mac Nally. The

Αμυρ longþuirt le Toirpðelbað O Concobuir ar ðaitep
 Mac Uilliam a ðurc 7 a ruázad ar pað Muigi. Gili-
 berp Mac Goirðelb do teçt, peðan mor, o'pupraçt Mic
 Uilliam. Innroð do na rluazaið rin, leað ar leð, ar
 O Conçobuir, no co paugatur að Oíripit-Nuaðat. ðecan
 do muinntip [U]i Conçobuir do marbað annipin 7 O
 Conçobuir o'imteçt o'n Að co beoð, noymur ipna
 Tuatð 7 longporp do gabai le Mac Uilliam i Cill-
 lomaz. Sið cunnai, cairðemai de ðenum o'O Chon-
 çobuir 7 do Mac Oiarpara.—Mael-Seçlainn Mac
 Capraic, bpuçaið coitçenn, o'eg.^a—Mael-irp donn Mac
 Aeðazai¹ o'eg.—Sluaigeð le hUal[ç]arç² O Ruairc, ri
 ðreipne, co pð-in-aða. Gail in bai le o'ep[ç]i ðaib, çup'-
 marbað Aip O Ruairc ann, aobur riç ðreipne 7^e moran
 aile.^e—ðeiniðeçt^d O Flannaga[i]n, ppiop Cille-moipe
 Tipe-ðruuin, in Chripito quieuir.^d—Gilla-irp hUa³
 Raiçillaiç, ri Muinntepi-Mailmorða 7 na ðreipne
 uile pe moran o'aimip, a eg i n-a ipnoi⁴ paçmur, iar
 m-bpeit buaða o ðoman 7 o ðeimon.—Maipm^d mor le
 Concobur, mac Taiðç, mic ðriain, mic Aññipar, mic
 ðriain luidniç, ar Oairtpaiçib, çup'marbað moran oib
 leip.^d

A 69d

(No^f çumaz aip an Kallainn po buð çop Maileaç-
 lainn hUa Raiçillaiç, in pepto Natalip Domini, pçilicet
 [A.D.] 1327.^f)

A.D. 1327. ¹-uçan, A. ²-ç, A. ³O, A. ⁴ipean—, B. ^{e-e}et alii
 mulci (the Latin equivalent of the A reading), B. ^{f-f}t. m., t. h., A;
 om., B.

meaning of *failgidh* has not been
 determined.

⁴ *Desert-Nuadhat*.—*Desert* [her-
 mitage] of [St.] Nuadu. He is the
 Nuadu, anchorite, commemorated
 in the Martyrology of Tallaght at
 Oct. 3 (L.L. 563d). One of the
 interpolations in the *Tripartite Life*
 (Part II.) is a prophecy attributed

to St. Patrick respecting this saint.
 By the usual phonetic changes, *Ath-*
desirt-Nuadhat became Eastersnow
 (bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon).
 See O'Donovan, *F. M.*, iii. 546–7.

⁵ *Cell-Lomat*.—*Church of* [St.]
Lomu (Killumod, bar. of Boyle, co.
 Roscommon: O'D., *ubi sup.*).

⁶ *Mac Diarmata*.—He had joined

—A camp assault [was delivered] by Toirdhelbach [1330] O'Concobuir on Walter Mac William de Burgh and [Toirdhelbach] routed him throughout Magh[-Luirg]. Gilbert Mac Goisdalb came with a large force to aid Mac William. Those hosts turned, side by side, on O'Conchobuir, until they reached the Ford of Desert-Nuadhat.⁴ A few of the force of Ua Conchobuir were killed there and O'Conchobuir went from the Ford spiritedly, orderly into The Territories and camp was taken by Mac William in Cell-Lomat.⁵ Peace, honorable [and] cordial, was made by O'Conchobuir and by Mac Diarmata.⁶—Mael-Sechlainn Mac Carmaic, a general entertainer, died.—Mael-Isu Mac Aedhagain the Brown, died.—A hosting by Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc, king of Breifni, to Fidh-in-atha.⁷ The Foreigners of the town arose against them, so that Art O'Ruairc, material of a king of Breifni and many others were killed there.—Benedict O'Flannaga[i]n, prior of Cell-mor of Tir-Briuin,⁸ rested in Christ.—Gilla-Isu Ua Raighillaigh, king of Muintir-Mailmordha and of all the Breifni for a long time, died a prosperous senior, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Great defeat [was inflicted] by Concobur, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Andrew, son of Brian [Ua Conchobair] of Luighni, on the Dartraighi, so that many of them were killed by him.

(Or¹ perhaps it is on this Kalend [year] it were right [1327] for [the death of] Maeileachlainn Ua Raighillaigh [to be], on the festival of the Nativity of the Lord, namely, [A.D.] 1327.)

Walter de Burgh against O'Conor on this occasion.

⁷ *Fidh-in-atha*.—*Wood of the ford* (on the stream which connects Lough Sheelin and Lough Inny; anglicised Finae. O'D. iii. 544-5.)

⁸ *Tir-Briuin*. — One of the

Three Territories forming a deanery of ten parishes in Elphin diocese.

(1327) ¹ *Or, etc.*—The suggested correction has reference to the first entry of the textual year 1325(= 1328), *supra*.

[Cal. 1an. (111.^a p., l. xx.^a), Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o 111.^o^b [-xxx.^o 1.^o] Maelpuanaiḡ Mac Diarmada, pī muḡi-luirḡ, ṑ'raḡḡail a riḡi 7 ṑo ḡaḡail aibṑe manac¹ liaṡ¹ i Mainiṑṑir na buille. Tomaltaḡ Mac Diarmata, a mac, ṑo ḡaḡail na riḡi cetna, in^c reirreḡ^d la iar m-bealltaine.—Ferḡal, mac Mail[-sh]eḡlainn Charraiḡ mic Diarmata, ṑo marbaḡ le Taḡḡ, mac Caṡail, mic Domnall hUí Concobuir.—Sluaḡ le baiteṑ mac Uilliam i Maḡ-luirḡ 7 in ṑir uile ṑo loṑcaḡ, acṡ na cealla 7 tuc comuṑce doibṑein.^e

[Cal. 1an. [111.^o p., l. 1.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o 11.^o^b [-xxx.^o 11.^o] baiteṑ mac Uilliam ṑo ḡaḡail leṑin 1aṑla 7 a bṑeṡ ṑo leṑ co Cairlen 1nnṑi-hḡogain 7 a eḡ ṑṑan pṑṑun ṑo ḡoṑṑa.—Maiṡi^e Alban ṑo marbaḡ leṑin Alḡelbaḡ.^e—| Maiṑm beṑna-in-mil aṑ Tomaltaḡ mac n-Diarmata 7 aṑ mac Uilliam, aṑ a^d p'marbaḡ moṑan ṑo muinnṑir mic Uilliam ann^e [la] mac in 1aṑla 7 Tomaltaḡ mac Donnḡaḡ.^e

[Cal. 1an. [111.^a p., l. x.11.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xxx.^o^b [-111.^o] Tomaltaḡ, mac Donnḡaḡa mic Diarmata, moṑṑuṑ eṑṑ.—Uilliam a buṑc, 1aṑla Ulaḡ, | ṑo

A.D. 1328, ¹1 manaiḡ leiṡ (sg. of the A reading), B. ^{a-abl.}, A, B, ^b 1331, B. ^{c-c om.}, B. ^d .11. (the Latin equivalent), with eḡ placed above, (A) MS.

A.D. 1329. ^{a-abl.}, A, B. ^b 1332, B. ^{c-c om.}, B. ^d 1 n-α—in which, B.

A.D. 1330. ^{a-abl.}, A, B. ^b 1333, B.

[1331] ¹1328 = 1331 of the A. L. C.

² Took, etc.—According to the Clonmacnoise Annals (Mageoghegan): “within a short while after died, after whose death his sonne,” etc.

³ A host, etc.—In retaliation for the defection of Mac Dermot ([1330], note 6, *supra*). The A. L. C. add that Mac Dermot attacked

de Burgh, but was defeated with heavy loss; which, however, he did not suffer to remain unavenged (apparently, by making sudden attacks on the retiring force of de Burgh).

[1332] ¹1329 = 1332 of the A. L. C.

² Castle.—Green Castle, at the western entrance to Lough Foyle, according to O'Donovan (*F. M.* iii.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 20th of the moon], A.D. [1331] 1328¹[-31]. Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, abandoned his kingship and took the habit of the Grey [Cistercian] monks in the Monastery of the Buill. Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, his son, took² the same kingship the sixth day after May-Day.—Fergal, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Carrach Mac Dairmata, was killed by Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir.—A host³ [was led] by Walter Mac William [de Burgh], into Magh-Luirg and the whole country was burned, except the churches and he gave protection to those.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 1st of the moon], A.D. [1332 Bis.] 1329¹[-32]. Walter Mac William [de Burgh] was taken prisoner by the Earl [de Burgh] and carried by him to the castle² of Inis-Eogain and he died in that prison of want.—The nobles of Scotland were slain³ by the Baliol.—The defeat of Berna-in-mil [was inflicted] on Tomaltach Mac Diarmata and on Mac William, where were killed many of the people of Mac William [by]⁴ the son of the Earl and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1333] 1330¹[-33]. Tomaltach, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, died.—William de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, was killed² by

550). But the New Castle of the *A. L. C.* rather identifies it with the castle mentioned in the "Names of all the chiefe places in O'Dowghertie's Cuntry, that is called Eunsheun (Inishowen)" contained in the Munich MS. 68^a, fol. 60b: "First, on the south syde of the cuntry, at the coming in [to Lough Swilly], is an old castle called New-castle." ([Unpublished] Report on Rymer's *Foedera*, p. 171. Cf. Suppl. to Ap., *ib.* p. 51.)

³ *Slain*.—At Dupplin Moor, Perthshire, in 1332. Hence there is a

prolepsis of three years in the textual date.

⁴ *By*.—Taken from the *A. L. C.* [1333] ¹ 1330 = 1333 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Killed*.—Clyn says on July [June] 6, the Octave of Trinity Sunday (Easter—IV. C—was Ap. 4: Trin. Sun., May 30. Hence July is a scribal error for June. The latest Octave in question is June 27.). There is accordingly a prolepsis of three years in the textual date.

μαρβαθ le ḡallaiḃ ὑλαθ 7 na ḡoill fein do ḡoitim ann, eter cpočāḃ 7 marbaḃ 7 taprainḡ, do° muinntir piḡ saxan.—ḡillibept Mac ḡoirḡelḃ do marbaḃ le Cačal Mac Ḳiarματα ḡall, ap lap a cairlein fein.—Aeḃ, mac Ḳomnaill hUí Ḳomnaill, pí Thipe-Conaill, aen uime fa^d mo ḡrain 7 corcur, peičium coitčenn,¹ neoč rob' fepp rmačt 7 puaḡail robí i² n-aen aimyir piḡ, ap m-bpeič buaḃa o doḡan 7 o ḡeḡan, ap n-ḡabail aibiti manaič leič uime, a eḡ i³ n-a³ longḡorpt fein 7 a aḡnucal i tempall° Maunipreč^f Epa-puaḃ. Cončobur, mac Aeḃa cetna, do ḡabail piḡi Thipe-Conaill ap⁴ eir a ačar. Imcorḡan eter Aḡt hUa⁵ n-Ḳomnaill 7^h Concobur,^h mac a ačur péin, imⁱ anⁱ piḡe 7 Aḡt do ḡabail le Concobur 7 a marbaḃ a cetoir leiḡ.—Ḳonnčāḃ,^h mac Aeḃa hUí Cellaiḡ, do ḡabail le Ḳoirḡelbač O Cončobuir, pi Connačt.—Aeḃ Mac Con[Sh]nama moḡtuur epḡ.—Ḳomnaill Mac Con[Sh]nama, taipeč Muinnteri-Cinač, moḡtuur epḡ.—M a c n a h a i ḃ c e Maḡ[Ph]lannčāḃa, aobur taiḡiḡ Ḳarḡraiḡi, do marbaḃ le Connačtaiḃ.

[Cal. 1an. [un.^a p., l. xx.iii.^a], Anno Domini M.°ccc.°xxx.° 1.°^b [-1111.°] Sluaḡaḃ le Connačtaiḃ, eter ḡall 7 ḡaiḡel, ra Mumain cum Ma[i]c Conmaḡa. ḡraiḡde¹ 7 neḡt do ḡabail doḡiḃ ap Mac Conmaḡa. Tempoll do loḡcaḃ le

A.D. 1330. ¹-činn, B. ²α, A. ³⁻³n-α (aphaeresis of i), A. ⁴ταḡ, B. ⁵O, A. .°le-by, B. ^diḡ-(who) is, A. .°om., B. ^fMaunipir—(in) the Monastery, B. ^g(eter) Concobur 7—(between) Concobur and, B. ^{h-h}om., B. By this and the preceding variant the order of the proper names in the Imcorḡan item, as given in A, is inverted. ⁱ⁻ⁱ'mun (aphaeresis of i), B.

A.D. 1331. ¹ḡraiḡoi, (pl. of A word), B. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^b1334, B.

³ *Fell, etc.*—According to Clyn, the slayers and more than 300 of their associates were slain by John de Mandeville on one day within two months after the slaying of de Burgh. On the other hand, Grace asserts (1333) that John Darcy, the justiciary, proceeded

to Ulster, defeated the homicides, captured some and slew others.

Mageoghegan states the “king of England [by the justiciary?] caused the said Englishmen to be hanged, drawn and quartered.”

⁴ *Killed.*—Treacherously (*A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan).

the Foreigners of Ulidia and those Foreigners fell³ there- [1333]
 for, either hanged, or slain, or drawn, by the people of the
 king of the Saxons.—Gilbert Mac Goisdelbh was killed⁴ by
 Cathal Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, in the centre of his
 own castle.—Aedh, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill,⁵ king of
 Tir-Conaill, the one person that caused most fear and
 triumph, general guarantor, the one of best sway and rule
 that was in the same time as he, after gaining victory
 from world and from demon, after taking the habit of a
 Grey [Cistercian] monk upon him, died in his own strong-
 hold⁶ and was buried in the church of the Monastery of
 Ess-ruadh. Conchobur, son of the same Aedh, took the
 kingship of Tir-Conaill after his father. Contention
 [arose] between Art Ua Domnaill and Concobur, the son
 of his [Art's] own father, respecting the kingship, and
 Art was taken prisoner by Concobur and killed imme-
 diately by him.—Donnchadh, son of Aedh Ua Cellaigh,
 was taken prisoner by Toirdhelbach O'Conchobuir, king
 of Connacht.—Aedh Mac Con[Sh]nama died.—Domnall
 Mac Con[Sh]nama, chief of Muintir-Cinaith, died.—
 Son of the night Mag [Fh]lannchadha, material of
 a chief of Dartraighi, was killed by the Connachtmen.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1334]
 1331¹[-4]. A hosting by the Connachtmen, both
 Foreigner and Gaidhel, into Munster, against Mac Con-
 mara. Pledge and sway were gained by them on Mac
 Conmara. A church was burned by a party of the host,
 wherein were two score and one hundred² persons, both

⁵ *Ua Domnaill.* — Died [1281],
supra.

⁶ *His own stronghold.*—Inis-saimer
 (*Four Masters*). "A small island
 in the river Erne, close to the cata-
 ract of Assaroe at Ballyshannon.
 It is to be distinguished from the
 monastery of Assaroe [in which
 O'Donnell was buried], which is
 situated on the north side of the
 river, about one mile to the west of

the town of Ballyshannon" (O'D.
 iii. 552).

[1334] ¹ 1331 = 1334 of the
A. L. C.

² *Two score and one hundred.*—
 "Some of the said armie burnt a
 church, wherein 180 persons [the
 number given in the *A. L. C.*] with
 two priests were altogether burnt
 and turnt to ashes" (*Mageoghe-*
gan).

ορεινι το'η τ-ήλυαξ ιρηαβαθυρ θα ριέιτ 7 cet το θαινιϋ,
 ετερ ιαπαλ 7 ιρελ 7 οιαρ το ιαααταιϋ οιβ ριν 7 α°
 λορκα° ριν υιλε.—Θειčnebur^d το μμινντιρ Όhonnčāōa
 ριαβαιξ, mic Mail[-Sh]ečlannn Capraiξ Mic Όιαρματα
 το βαϋυθ αρ λοč-Τειčeo.—Ταθξ, mac Cačail, mic Όom-
 naill, quieuit in [Chpυrto].^d

[Cal. 1an. [1.^a p., l. 111.,^a] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xxx.°
 11.^o [-u.°] Seaan° O'hεαξρα το ξαβαλ le mac in 1αpla
 7 ρορξλα α μμινντιρε ο'αρξαιν.—Cpeč le clainn Όom-
 naill αρ ξαλλαιϋ, ιdon, αρ Clainn Muirp Shuξαιξ Mic
 ξεapailt. Cpeč mop le Clainn-Muirp αρ α[n] clainn
 cetna. 1αρčαρ Chonnačt το milluθ υιλε le Uilliam
 Dupc. Όaine ιmθα το μαρβαθ 7 cpeāča 7 λοιρετι 7
 υιλε οιαρμιθδε αρ mac in 1αpla 7 αρ Chlann-Ricairθ α
 Dupc το θenum θo. Sič eτερ na Dupcačaiϋ cetna.°

A70b[θιρ.] [Cal. 1an. [11.^a p., l. x.u.^a], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xxx.°
 11.^o [-u.°] Tomalταč Mac Όιαρματα, ρι Μυιξι-Λυιρξ,
 B 69d ρερ ρο bo mo | ξpαιν 7 copcup 7 ρob'° ρερρ ριč 7 cocαθ,¹
 οερc^d 7 οαenačt^d ρo° θι α^d n-θpinn^d ι ιι-α αιμρρ ρειν, α
 εξ α^d n-Όomnač na Tpinοιθε,^d ι n-α longpοpρ ρειν, ι
 Calαθ na Cappξε² 7 α αθnucal ι^f Μαιμρτιρ na θuille,⁵

A.D. 1331. °c αλλορκαθ, B. d-d om., B.

A.D. 1332. °a-bl., A, B. °b 1335, B. °c om. (i.e. the year is blank), B.

A.D. 1333. °1 caξαθ, A. °2 cappρξι (doubtless a scribal mistake for
 cappριξι), A. °b 1336, B. °c ρob', B. d-d om., B. °e ρo, B. °f ιm, B. °g
 apaiϋe—and the rest (of the A text, which the compiler deemed it unne-
 cessary to transcribe)—added, B.

[1335] °1 1332 = 1335 of the
 A. L. C.

°2 Earl.—Richard de Burgh, the
 Red Earl, who died [1326], *supra*.

°3 Domnall.—O'Conor, mentioned
 in the final entry of the preceding
 year.

°4 Gerald.—Taken from Mageo-
 ghegan: "The sons of Donnell
 O'Connor took a prey from the

sons [descendants] of Gerald
 Suckagh [Merry] and killed Mac
 Morishe himself. This is Mac
 Morish of the Bryes, he is of the
 Geraldines" (1335).

From this it may be concluded
 that the founder of the family of
 Mac Maurice of the Bryes (or
 Brees: a castle in the par. of Mayo,
 bar. of Clanmorris, co. Mayo, O'D.

noble and base and two priests were of them and those all [1334] were burned.—Ten of the people of Donnchadh the Swarthy, son of Mael[Sh]echlainn Carrach Mac Diarmata, were drowned on Loch-Teighed.—Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 4th of the moon,] A.D. [1335] 1332¹[-5]. John O'hEaghra was taken prisoner by the son of the Earl² and considerable part of his people were plundered.—A foray was made by the sons of Domnall³ on the Foreigners, namely, on the Clan of [Gerald⁴] the Merry [Mac] Maurice Fitz Gerald. A great [retaliatory] foray [was made] by the Clann-Maurice on the same sons of Domnall.—The West of Connacht was all destroyed by William de Burgh.⁵ Persons numerous were killed and preys and burnings and ills innumerable were done by him on the son⁶ of the Earl and on the Clann-Ricaird⁷ de Burgh. Peace [was made] between the same de Burghs.

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. [1336 Bisl] 1333¹[-6]. Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, the man who wrought most fear and triumph and was the best for peace and war, charity and humanity that was in Ireland in his own time, died on the Sunday of the Trinity,² in his own stronghold, at the Strath of the Rock³ and was buried in the Monastery of the Buill with an

iii. 638) was the Gerald the Merry who died in 1251 (*A. L. C.*).

⁵ *William de Burgh*.—This should be Edmond Mac William de Burgh (*A. L. C.*). He was the eponymous head of Mac William Ichtar, or Lower.

⁶ *Son*.—William, mentioned in the first entry of this year. He took the name of Mac William Uachtar, or Upper.

⁷ *Clann-Ricaird*.—*Descendants of Richard* (de Burgh, the Red Earl); anglicised Clanrickard. The tribe was Mac William Upper.

[1336] ¹ 1333 = 1336 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Sunday of the Trinity*.—May 26. May 24, *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan, but erroneously; Easter (VII. F) fell on March 31 in 1336.

co^d počpaið onopač. Quicunque legerit opet.^d Conco-
bur, mac Tomaltaiḡ Mic Diarmata, do ḡabail riḡi ar^h
eir^h α ατάρ.—Teboit α ḡurc morpuur ep̄t.—Mailir^d
Mac Siurpan o'Exetra, quieuit in [Chriuto].—Mailom
le hEogan hUa Maouḡa[i]n ar Clann-Ricaird α ḡurc,
ou itpočair peirper 7 tri piūt. eter maič 7 pač.^d—
Domnall, mac Seaa[i]n, mic Domnail [U]i Concobuir,
morpuur ep̄t.—Niail,^d mac Concobuir Mic Taiḡ,
occur ep̄t o'āen upčur poiḡoi.—Trinoit O Naai[i]n,
maiḡirter coitcenn i n-ealaðnaiḡ exaīlaiḡ, i n-Oliḡeð
čanonra 7 illex, morpuur ep̄t.—Cpeč mor le macaiḡ
Diarmat[α] ḡall ar Clann-nḡoirdeib 7 do marbað
Mailuḡ, mac ḡailtrun Mic [ḡh]oirdealb.—Cpeč mor le
hEmonn Mac Uilliam ar Clann-Cačail, ou ar'hairḡeo
Cončobur O Flannaga[i]n 7 moran aile do lučt in tpe.
Ocur do marbað Mael-Sečlann, mac Aeðā hUa Phlan-
naga[i]n, ar topaiðečt na cpeiče 7 do ḡabað leoran mac
Mic-in-Milið.—Cancobur Mac Diarmata, pi Muḡi-
luirḡ 7 Aeð, mac Aeðā 7 lučt tiḡe h[U]i Cončobuir 7
Clann-Donnčaið 7 ḡlarlač Cpiče-Cairppu im Cormac,
mac Ruaiðru, do ḡul ar cpeič hī Tir-Phiačrač, co ran-
ḡatur Mullā-pačā. Ocur ba in tpe do čeičeð rompa.
Mailbedala mora 7 capail imðā do čabairt doiḡ leo
7 le Connačtaiḡ arčena.^d Cairlen mor Mic ḡoirdeib
do leḡað³ le Toirpdeibāč 7 le Connačtaiḡ arčena.

[Cal Ian. [1111.^a p., l. xx.ii.^a], Anno Domini m.° ccc.°
xxx.° 1111.^o b[-1111.°]. Sič^c do ḡenum do mac in Iarla pe
ḡrian m-ban O m-ḡriain.—Sič^c do ḡenam o'Aeð pemur
hUa Neil (iḡon,^d Aeð meič^d) pe hOirḡiailaiḡ 7 pe

A.D. 1333. ³ leaḡan, A. ^{h-h} o'ep̄ (same in meaning as the A read-
ing, B).

A.D. 1334 ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1337, A. ^{c-c} om., B. ^{d-d} itl., t. h., (A) MS.

³ *The Rock*.—Of Lough Ce. See O'Donovan, *F. M.*, iii. 556.

⁴ *Son of Domnall*.—Son of Eogan, B; against the *A. L. C.*

⁵ *Clann-Cathail—Descendants of*

Cathal: the tribe name of the O'Flannagans (co. Roscommon).

⁶ *Son of Aedh*.—Son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan O'Conor, *A. L. C.*; son of Feidh-

honourable funeral. Whoso reads, let him pray. Con- [1336]
cobur, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, took the kingship
after his father.—Theobald de Burgh died.—Meyler Mac
Jordan de Exeter, rested in Christ.—Defeat [was inflicted]
by Eogan Ua Madugha[i]n on the Clann-Ricaire de Burgh,
wherein fell three score and six, both good and bad.—
Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall⁴ Ua Concobuir, died.
—Niall, son of Concobur Mac Taidhg, was slain by one
shot of an arrow.—Trinity O'Naa[i]n, general master in
divers arts, in the Canon Law and [Civil] Law, died.—
A great foray by the sons of Diarmait [Mac Diarmata] the
Foreigner on the Clann-Goisdelbh and Maiug, son of
Waltrim Mac [G]oisdelb, was killed.—A foray [was made]
by Edmond Mac William [de Burgh] on the Clann-
Cathail,⁵ wherein Conchobur O'Flannaga[i]n and many
more of the people of the country were plundered. And
Mael-Sechlainn, son of Aedh Ua Flannaga[i]n, was killed
in the pursuit of the foray and the son of Mac-in-Milidh
was taken prisoner by them.—Concobur Mac Diarmada,
king of Magh-Luirg and Aedh, son of Aedh⁶ and the
household force of Ua Conchobuir and the Clann-Donn-
chaidh and the recruits of Crich-Cairpri under Cormac,
son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair] went on a foray into
Tir-Fiachrach,⁷ until they reached Mullach-ratha. And the
beeves of the country fled⁷ before them. Large inanimate
chattels and many horses were brought by them and by
the Connachtmen also with them. The great castle of
Mac Goistelb⁸ was levelled [on that occasion] by Toirdhel-
bach and by the Connachtmen likewise.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 26th of the moon], A.D. [1337]
1334¹[-7]. Peace was made by [William] the son of the
Earl [de Burgh] with Brian O'Briain the Fair.—Peace
was made by Aedh Ua Neill the Stout (that is, Aedh the

limidh, son of Aedh O'Conor,
Mageoghegan.

⁷ *Fled*.—That is, were driven off
hastily.

⁸ *Great castle of Mac Goistelb*.—

Anglicised Castlemore - Costello
(bar. of Costello, co. Mayo. O'D. iii.
558-9).

[1337] '1334 = 1337 of the
A. L. C.

Peralb-Manac.—Parlongporc do ðenum le Toirpðel-
 bač húa Concobuir is Al-liaac i n-aðaiğ Emino a
 Dure.—Seoan O Pallamain, tairē Clainni-húadač,
 morpuur ep̄.—Taðğ Mağ Flannčair, tairē Dap-
 raiğ, do marbað le Copmac, mac Ruairi, mic Dom-
 nall, maraen pe ročraide aile,¹ | a° n-riğail Seaiin
 mic Domnall. Ocuu cpeača mora do ðenum ap̄
 Daptraiğib 7 mac Muirir Meğ Phlannčair do marbað
 an la cetna.—Taðğ 7 Mail[-Sh]ečlainn, da mac Imair
 Meğ Rağnail, do ġabail do Chačal Mág Rağnail.
 Uilliam, mac Mağamna 7 in blað aile do clainn Imair,
 ion, Concobuir 7 Tomalč, riğaðbuir Muinncepi-
 heolu[i]r, do tinol d'a tóraiðeč 7 Cačal Mac Rağnail
 7 Mağnur, mac Pēğail, do marbað doib. Tairē do
 ðenum do Thağğ Mağ Rağnail.—Domnall puað²
 O Maille 7 Copmac O Maille, a mac, do marbað do
 Clainn-Meibric 7 do ġhallaið ailið maille ppiú, aðaiğ³
 peil Stepaen in bliaðain pi.—Tomár, mac Capmac húi
 Domnall, ep̄uc Tipi-Conail, raí n-egna 7 ep̄abað
 coitcenn⁴ pa biað 7 pa ellač d'eigrīb 7 d'ollamnaib in
 beča, in Chp̄ito quieuit.

[Cal. Ian. u. p., [L.^a ui.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xxx.
 u.^o[-ui.^o]. Ruairi (in^o einiğ, mac Plaičbertaiğ, mic
 Dhuinn ois, aliar Capraič⁵) Mağ Uuor, pi Pē-Manač
 7 Lača-Eirne (pē^o quatuordecim annor; aliar, pē duor
 annor⁶), in pē ip̄ mo po čiolac d'airgeð 7 d'innmur,
 d'ečaið 7 d'alñaið 7 d'innlið, do ðul d'eg pe haðap̄,

A.D. 1334. ¹oile, A. ²-ğ, A.

A.D. 1335. —^a bl., A, B. ^b 1338, c. m., B. ^c itl., t. h., A; om.
 (except in emiğ) B.

² *Edmond de Burgh*.—The Lower
 (or northern) Mac William.

³ *In revenge, etc.*—From this it
 can be inferred that John O'Connor
 had been slain by the Mac Clancys
 (Maic Flannchadha).

⁴ *Mathgamain, Fergal*.—Brothers
 The former treacherously slew the
 latter in 1306 (A. L. C.). Hence
 the feud between their sons.

⁵ *Bishop*.—Since [1319], *supra*.
 [1338] ¹1335.—The ferial (5)
 proves that the true year is 1338.

Fat) with the Oirghialla and with the Fir-Manach.—A [1337] fortress was made by Toirdhelbach Ua Concobuir at Ath-liacc against Edmond de Burgh.²—John O'Fallamain, chief of Clann-hUadach, died.—Tadhg Mag Flannchaidh, chief of Dartraighi, was killed, together with a multitude besides, by Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] in revenge³ of John, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair]. And great forays were made on Dartraighi and the son of Maurice Mag Flannchaidh was killed the same day.—Tadhg and Mael[-Sh]echlainn, two sons of Imhar Mag Raghnaill were taken prisoners by Cathal Mag Raghnaill. William, son of Mathgamain⁴ [Mag Raghnaill] and the other part of the children of Imar, namely, Concobur and Tomaltach, royal heirs of Muintir-Eolu[i]s, assembled to pursue them and Cathal Mag Raghnaill and Maghnus, son of Fergall⁴ [Mag Raghnaill], were killed by them. Tadhg Mag Raghnaill was [in consequence] made a chieftain of.—Domnall O'Maille the Red and Cormac O'Maille, his son, were killed by the Clann-Mebriú and by other Foreigners along with them, the night of the feast of Stephen [Dec. 26] this year.—Thomas, son of Carmac Ua Domnaill, bishop⁵ of Tir-Conaill [Raphoe], eminent in wisdom and in general benevolence in food and in cattle to the learned and the poets of the world, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [7th of the moon], A.D. [1338] 1335¹[-8]. Ruaidhri (of the hospitality, son of Flaithbertach, son of Donn junior, otherwise Carrach) Mag Uidhir, king of Fir-Manach and of Loch-Eirne (for fourteen² years; otherwise, for two years), the man that most bestowed of money and of goods, of horses and of

² Fourteen.—*Recte*, eleven. Ruaidhri succeeded Flaithbertach in [1327], *supra*.

ιαρ m-buaið^d o^e éisrið 7 o ollamnaið.^e—Mac Iarla
Ulað do ḡabail o'Emonn a dúrc 7 a cúp illoč-Oirbren.
Uile^e morá 7 casáð coitčenn 1 Connačtaið tpiro riu.—
Taðḡ mac Ruaiðri, mic Cačail hUí Cončobuir, do ḡabail
do Tomar Máḡ Saḡraðain 7 moran o'a muínnitir do
marbað. Maḡ Shaḡraðai[1]n do dul do čig [U]í Con-
cobuir in bliaðain cetna 7 a čečt arír 1 n-a [r]iúčeinḡ
7 aircír do čaboprt do Clainn-Muirceptaiḡ air 7 do
Muínnitir-Eolu[1]r 7 do coimčinoł na úreirne, eter
ḡaídel 7 ḡalloglač. Ocur Maḡ Saḡraðai[1]n do ḡabail
7 moran o'a muínnitir do marbað.^e—Aeð in čleitig, mac
Ruaiðri [U]í Cončobuir, do lot ar doreð cpeiče 'ra
úoleḡan 7 a eḡ ðe.—Derbaıl,^e ingen Cačail mic Mur-
chaid, ben Donnčaða, mic Aeða oíḡ, o'eḡ.^e

[Cal. 1an. ui. p., [L.^a x. ui. ^a] Anno Domini m.° ccc.° xxx.°
ui.°^b[-ix.°] Sluaḡ¹ mor la hAeð remar² hUa Neill cum
A 70d Típe-Conaill, dar'marbað mac | Seacain hUí Neill 7
ḡarppaiḡ hUa Domnaill la muínnitir hUí Dočarptaiḡ.—
Ruaiðri O Ceallaiḡ, ri hUa³-Maine, do marbað la
Cačal, mac Aeða, mic Eogain, ar^e n-dul a tiḡ Toirpdel-
baiḡ hUí Concobuir o'a tiḡ rein. Sai Epenn ḡan
impeḡain rein.^e—Emonn Mac Uilliam a dúrc o'innar-
ba[ð] in bliaðain ri.^d—ðean^e mic Iarla Ulað, ionn,
ingen Toirpdelbaiḡ hUí úriain, do čabairt do Toirp-
delbač hUa Concobuir, do riḡ Connačt, in bliaðain ri 7
Derbaıl, ingen Aeða [U]í Domnaill, do leḡan do.—
Tomar Maḡ Samraðai[1]n, do bí ilaim i[c] Clainn-

A.D. 1335. ^d 7 arairle—and so on—added, B. ^{e-e}om., B.

A.D. 1336. ¹-ḡ, B. ²reá—, A. ³O, A. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^b 1339, B.
^{c-c}om., B. ^d om., B.

³ Put into.—With a stone tied to
his neck, according to the *A. L. C.*
and Mageoghegan.

⁴ Went to the house.—See [1339],
note 4, *infra*.

⁵ Of the Quill.—Mageoghegan,

according to O'Donovan (iii. 564),
says the soubriquet was applied to
Aedh, because his mother could
weave.

[1339] ¹ 1336.—The ferial (6)
proves that the true year is 1339.

herds and of cattle, died on the pillow after victory [of [1338]
praise] from learned and from poets.—[Edmond] son of
the [red] Earl of Ulster was taken prisoner by Edmond de
Burgh and put into³ Loch-Oirbsen. Great evils and
general war [arose] in Connacht through that.—Tadhg,
son of Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, was taken
prisoner by Thomas Mag Samhradha[i]n and many of
his people were killed. Mag Shamhradha[i]n went to the
house⁴ of Ua Concobuir the same year and he came back
again and on his return an attack was made by the Clann-
Muircertaigh and by Muintir-Eolu[i]s and by the muster
of the Breifni, both Foreigner and Gallowglass, on him.
And Mag Shamhradha[i]n was taken prisoner and many
of his people were killed.—Aedh of the Quill,⁵ son
of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, was [mortally] injured in the
rere of a foray in the Bolegan and he died thereof.—
Derbhail, daughter of Cathal Mac Murchadha, wife of
Donnchadh, son of Aedh [Mag Uidhir] junior, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [18th of the moon], A.D. [1339]
1336¹[-9]. A great host [was led] by Aedh Ua Neill the
Stout to Tir-Conaill, whereby were killed the son of John
Ua Neill and Geoffrey Ua Domnaill by the people of
Ua Dochartaigh.—Ruaidhri O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-
Maine, was killed by Cathal, son of Aedh, son of Eogan
[Ua Conchobair], after going from the house of Toirdel-
bach Ua Concobuir to his own. The most eminent in
Ireland without dispute [was] that man.—Edmond Mac
William de Burgh was expelled² this year.—The wife of
the son of the Earl of Ulster, namely, the daughter of
Toirdelbach Ua Briain, was taken [to wife] by Toirdelbach
Ua Concobuir, [that is,] by the king of Connacht, this
year and Derbail, daughter of Aedh Ua Domnaill, was
abandoned by him.—Thomas Mag Samradha[i]n, who

² *Expelled*.—This was the second | the first in the A. L. C. under
expulsion. See the account of | 1338.

Muirceartaigh, do d'ul ar in bliadain rin, ar n-duittead
 d'ingin Donnchada riabaiſ rin 7 a da mac d'eloſ rin
 bliadain rin por.—Blaiſ⁴ mor do r'neetta 7 do r'ic in^c
 bliadain rin^c, o cenn caicioidir do ſeimpeo co tainic bloo
 d'erra, co n-deaada moran d'ella. Erenn d'eg^e ann 7^c
 gurc ſeimar Erenn do d'ul a muſuda in bliadain cetna^c.

B70a[byr.] [Cal. 1an. uil.^a p.^a [L.^b xx. ix.^b], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
 xxx.^o uil.^o [-xl.^o] Comtoſbail^d mor caſaiſ eter Maine-
 daiſ, idon, eter Taos, mac Taios [U]i Cheallaiſ 7
 Uiliam, mac Donnchada Muimniſ [U]i Cheallaiſ 7
 Donnchad, mac Ceoſa [U]i Chellaiſ, d'a tuc Toirpdelba
 O Concobuir uplaſur O-Maine, do Taos 7 moran d'a
 cineo fein por, gur'ceilſret Uiliam arſir ima. Ocur
 polenrat uile e, gur'impo Uiliam orra 7 gur'marba
 Donnchad, mac Ceoſa [U]i Chellaiſ 7 gur'ſabaſ Taos
 O Chellaiſ 7 gur'loiteo 7 co n-deaada d'eg d'a loitiſ.^d—
 Mael-Seclann hUa¹ ſairmleaſaiſ, tairce Cene[oi]l-
 Moa[i]n, d'eg.—Toirc^d dochoar meic Ual[ſ]aiſ hU
 Ruairc, idon, Domnall 7 Ceoſ 7 ſilla-Cuipo 7 Ruaiſir,
 ar creiſ cum Caſail, mic Ceoſa d'reifniſ 7 do rinneadur

A.D. 1336. ⁴-o, B. ^e om., A.

A.D. 1337. ¹O, B. ^{a-a} om., B. ^{b-b} bl., A, B. ^c 1340, B. ^{d-d} om., B.

³ *Was set free.*—Literally, *went out of it* (the captivity, by consent of his custodians).

⁴ *Donnchadh.*—Namely, O'Conor.

⁵ *Was renounced.*—From this it appears that the "going to the house of O'Conor," mentioned in the previous year, was to contract a marriage alliance, the rescission of which was the condition of Magauran's release.

The *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan merely state that he was set at liberty.

⁶ *Snow, etc.*—"This year was

very stormy and hurtful to men and animals; for from the feast of All Saints [Nov. 1, 1338] to Easter [March 28, 1339] for the most part there was rain, snow, or frost. From the feast of St. Andrew [Nov. 30, 1338] tillage operations ceased on account of the snow and frost, which at that time abounded almost continuously. . . . This year [1339] oxen and cows were dying, and sheep especially were almost destroyed: so that, according to common report, scarce a seventh part of the sheep escaped the

was in custody with the Clann-Muircertaigh, was set free³ [1339] in that year, after the daughter of Donnchadh⁴ the Swarthy was renounced⁵ him and his two sons escaped that year likewise.—A great plague of snow⁶ and of frost [prevailed] that year from the beginning of a fortnight of winter until a part of spring came, so that much of the cattle of Ireland suffered death and the green crops of Ireland went to nought the same year.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. [1340 Bis.] 1337¹[-40]. Great levy of war [took place] between the Ui-Maine, namely, between Tadhg, son of Tadhg² Ua Cellaigh and William, son of Donnchadh Ua Cellaigh the Momonian³ and Donnchadh son of Aedh Ua Cellaigh, to whom⁴ Toirdelbach O'Concobaigh gave the governance of Ui-Maine, [namely] to Tadhg⁵, and [between] great part of their own tribe likewise, so that they cast William from the country forth. And they all followed him, until William turned upon them and Donnchadh, son of Aedh Ua Cellaigh, was killed and Tadhg O'Cellaigh was taken⁶ prisoner and wounded and underwent death of his injuries.—Mael-Sechlainn Ua Gairmleghaidh, chief of Cenel-Moen, died.—An expedition was gone upon by the sons of Ual[gh]arc Ua Ruairc, namely, Domnall and Aedh and Gilla-Crisd and Ruaidhri, on a foray against Cathal, son of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian and they made an

plague; but there was greater loss of lambs. Also in this year, in Lent, fallows produced roses in England, which were carried to different countries as a sight" (Clyn).

[1340] ¹ 1337.—The ferial (7) proves that the true year is 1340.

² Tadhg.—Slain in the battle of Athenry, co. Galway [1316], *supra*.

³ Donnchadh the Momonian (reared

in Munster).—King of Ui-Maine; died [1307], *supra*.

⁴ To whom—Tadhg.—This clause should have been inserted after son of Tadhg Ua Cellaigh.

⁵ Gave to Tadhg.—After the slaying of Ruaidhri in the preceding year.

⁶ Was taken, etc.—“And at his taking was hurt grievously, of which hurt Teig died afterwards” (Mageoghegan).

creč aobal gan imperain 7 do marbatur Concobur, mac
 Donnčāda riabaiš 7 moran aile. Do rinne Cačal
 doptaið maič, dar'farco moran do'n creič 7 dar'marbað
 Domnall O Ruairc, aen paşa mac riš na bpeirne 7
 moran d'a muinntir maraen ri 7 dar'gabaoð ann
 Šilla-Cuipo O Ruairc 7 Mac Con[Sh]nana. Taðš, mac
 Ruaoðri Uí Concobuir, do bi illaim aš O Ruairc, do
 lezan amač tre comfuarlušað Šilla-Cuipo [U]i Ruairc.
 —Aeð, mac Peiðlimið Uí Concobuir, do šabail do
 Thoiprðelbač O Cončobuir, do riš Connačt 7 cašað
 d'eiři triu rin eter O Cončobuir 7 Concobur Mac n-
 Diarmata, | ri Muiši-Luipš 7 sup'milleð moran etopra.
 —Siurpan puaoð Mac Šoirðelb do marbað do Cačal
 Mac Diarmata Šall. —Taðš Mac Donnčaoð do šabail
 do Concobur Mac Diarmata in bliaðain rin.^a —Cačal
 Mac Diarmata Šall, aen pašu² mac riš Connačt ap^d
 goil 7 ap šairceð, ap treiri 7 ap ašmuip 7 ap innraišioð,
 ap cornum Airtiš 7 Sleibe-Luša do ap tapaoð a laina
 laipre,^d do marbað do Dhonnčaoð riabac, mac Mail
 [-Sh]ečlainn Charraiš, tre pell iš lip-relbaiš i Cloin-
 Cončobuir. —Mašnup,^d mac Cačail, mic Annriar, do
 marbað do Cačal, mac Aeða bpeirniš.^d —brian oš Maš
 Samraða[i]n do marbað do Thellač-Dunčāda. —Eogan^d
 hUa hEiřin, ri O-Piačpač-Aiðne, do marbað d'a
 braiðrið rein. —Eogan, mac Šepraiš Meš Rašnaill 7
 Aeð O Mailmíaðaiš do marbað a čeile. —Aðaiñ Maš
 Theičeða[i]n d'eg. —Piłib O Duibšenna[i]n, pai gan
 imperain, d'eg. —Iniuš, ingen Mic Šoirðelb, ben Eogan
 A.D. 1337. ²-α, B.

⁷ *Donnehadh*.—Grandson of Murtough O'Conor the Momonian, *A. L. C.* They add that this was the first rupture between the O'Rourkes and the descendants of Murtough the Momonian.

⁸ *In custody*.—See the third entry of [1338], *supra*.

⁹ *Aedh, etc.*—This entry is given with more detail in the *A. L. C.* and *F. M.* (Mageoghegan's version is quoted in the latter, iii. 569).

¹⁰ *Son of Andrew*.—Son of Domnall, *A. L. C.* (apparently with more accuracy).

indisputably enormous foray and killed Concobur, son of [1340] Donnchadh⁷ the Swarthy and many others. Cathal made good pursuit, whereby much of the prey was wrested and Domnall O'Ruairc, the choicest of the sons of the kings of the Breifni and many of his people along with him were killed and Gilla-Crisd O'Ruairc and Mac Con[Sh]nama were captured. Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, who was in custody⁸ with O'Ruairc, was left out for the co-liberation of Gilla-Crisd Ua Ruairc.—Aedh,⁹ son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, was taken prisoner by Toir-dhelbach O'Conchobuir, [namely] by the king of Connacht. And war arose through that between O'Conchobuir and Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and much was destroyed between them.—Jordan Mac Goisdelb the Red was killed by Cathal Mac Diarmata the Foreigner.—Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh was taken prisoner by Concobur Mac Diarmata that year.—Cathal Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, the choicest of the sons of the kings of Connacht for spirit and for prowess, for excellence and for felicity and for attack, for defending Airtech and Sliabh-Lugha by virtue of his strong hand, was killed by Donnchadh the Swarthy, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Carrach [Mac Diarmata], through treachery, at Lis-selbaig in Clann-Conchobuir.—Maghnus, son of Cathal, son of Andrew¹⁰ [Ua Conchobair], was killed by Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Conchobair the Brefnian.—Brian Mag Samradha[i]n junior was killed by the Tellach-Dunchadha.—Eogan Ua hEighin, king of Ui-Fiachrach-Aidhne, was killed by his own kinsmen.—Eogan, son of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill and Aedh O'Mailmiadhaigh killed each other.—Adam Mag Teichedha[i]n died.—Philip O'Duibhgenna[i]n, a sage¹¹ without question, died.—Iniug, daughter of Mac

¹¹ *Sage*.—O'Duigenan, according to the *A. L. C.*, was ollam (his- torian) of Conmaicni (i. e. the O'Rourkes, co. Leitrim).

Μιc Πιγγιν, ο'εγ.—Uilliam, mac Gillibert Μιc Γοιρ-
delb, do marbað ar zneir 'ra ðreirne do Tellac-ðacac.
—Ruaidri, mac Magnusa [U]i hθαgpa, ο'εγ.—Macca,
mac Annas hUu Raignillaið, do marbað o'Annriar, mac
ðriain hUu Raignillaið 7 cpeca mora do ðenum 'rin
bolgan do'n toirce rin.^d

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., l. [x.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xxx.
iii.^o [-xl.^o 1.^o] Maom mor do cabairt do Mac Uilliam
ðure ar Clann-Muirir, dū inar'marbað Tomar Mac
Muirir, Muirir, mac Seonaz ruaid 7 ðeicnebur 7 tri
pait ar aen ruu.—Domnall^c Mas Ohoðcail, tairc Cene-
[oi]l-Luac[i]n, ο'εγ.—Donncað, mac M i c n a h a i ð c e
Með [ph]lanncað, do marbað o'Acð, mac Tairð Með
[ph]lanncað.—O Garmlaigaið ο'εγ.—ðriain O Flaino,
tairc Sil-Mailruanaið, ο'εγ.—Caðal Mac Ceiternaig
do marbað ð'erzup.^c—Cairlen Rora-Comain do gabail
do Thoirpðelbað hUa¹ Concobuir. Ocur Acð, mac
Peiðlimið, do bi illiañ 'ra cairlen, do treiz o'O Chonco-
buir é.—Seaan Mas Macgamna do cup a hU[i]rðiaillaið.
—Cu-Chonnaç^c O Cuino, tairc Muinnteri-ðillga[i]n,
morzuur ep.^c

(Muircepað^d Mac-in-ðabann, abb Cloðair, morzuur
ep. [Calenoir Februaru.^d])

A 71b [Cal. 1an. 111. p., l. [xx1.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xxx.
ix.^o [-xl.^o 11.^o] 1 n ðilla tub Mas Uioir do baðuð
ar loç-Eirne ar ðepeð cpeiçe.—Caðac^c mor o'eirzi eter
Thoirpðelbað O Concobuir, ru Connaç^c 7 Concobuir Mac

A.D. 1338. ¹ O, B. ^a.xxx.^o 11^o, A, B. This epact does not occur in the
Decemnovennal Cycle. ^b 1341, B. ^cc om., B. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A, om., B.

A.D. 1339. ^a.xxx.^o 111.^o ! A, B. ^b 1342, B. ^cc om., B.

¹² Were made. — By Andrew
O'Reilly (A. L. C.)

[1341] ¹ 1338.—The ferial (2)
proves that the true year is 1341.

² Johnock.—Mac Maurice.

³ Three score and ten. — Seven

score, A. L. C. The Four Masters
adopt the textual number.

⁴ O'Gairmleghaidh. — Chief of
Cenel-Moen (the tribal name of the
O'Gormleys), A. L. C.

Goisdelb, wife of Eogan Mac Fingin, died.—William, son of Gilbert Mac Goisdelb, was killed on a night-foray in the Breifni by the Tellach-Eachach.—Ruaidhri, son of Maghnus Ua hEaghra, died.—Matthew, son of Annagh Ua Raighillaigh, was killed by Andrew, son of Brian Ua Raighillaigh and great forays were made¹² in the Bolegan during that expedition. [1340]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1338¹[-41]. Great defeat was inflicted by Mac William de Burgh on the Clann-Maurice, wherein were killed Thomas Mac Maurice, son of Johnock² the Red and three score and ten³ along with them.—Domnall Mag Dorchaidh, chief of Cenel-Luacain, died.—Donnchadh, son of Son of the Night Mag [F]lannchadha, was killed by Aedh, son of Tadhg Mag [F]lannchadha.—O'Gairmleghaidh⁴ died.—Brian O'Flainn, chief of Sil-Mailruanaigh, died.—Cathal Mac Ceithernaigh was killed by a fall.—The castle of Ros-Comain was taken by Toirdelbach Ua Conchobuir. And Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], that was in custody⁵ in the castle, betrayed it to O'Concobuir.—John Mag Mathgamna was put out of Airghialla.—Cu-Connacht O'Cuinn, chief of Muintergillga[i]n, died. [1341]

(Muircertach¹ Mac-in-ghabann,² abbot of Clochar, died on the Kalends [1st] of February.) (1338)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [21st] of the moon, A.D. 1339¹[-42]. The black Gillie Mag Uidhir was drowned on Loch-Eirne in the rere of a foray party.—Great war arose between Toirdelbach O'Conchobuir, king [1342]

⁵ *In custody*. — See the fourth entry of the preceding year.

(1338) ¹*Muircertach, etc.*—Given in the *Four Masters* under 1341.

² *Mac-in-ghabann.*—Son of the

Smith; “generally anglicised Mac Gowan in the north of Ireland, but in Meath and Leinster it is often translated *Smith*” (O'D. iii, 571).

[1342] ¹1339.—The ferial (3)

Ῥιαρματα, ρι Μυιζε-Λυρη. Εμονο α θυρε ο'ειρξι le Mac Ῥιαρματα 7 Αεδ, mac ρειδλιμζε 7 Ῥοννκαδ Οδωρη. Οκυρ in τ-Ο θυρη hιρειν do ευρ [U]i Concobuip i tempoll Oil-ρινδ αρ n-ουl οό do ζαβαλ ζιλλ cπειζε do ρινnetuip Μυιnnτεp-δυρη αρ hοιβεpт α θυρε 7 νί ο'α galloglačaiβ do μαpβαδ ρα'η Conpταbla, ιονη, ρα Mac Ruaidhri. Ρυδuip mόp 7 οlc αοβαλ 7 cαζαδ coιτčenn ο'ειρξι τpιo ριν i Connačtaiβ uile 7 Clann-Muipcepταιζ ο'ειρξι le O Concobuip αρ τυρ α n-αζαδ Mic Ῥιαρματα 7 impoδ doιβ αιpιr le Mac Uilliam 7 le Mac Ῥιαρματα. Ρeall do čenum αρ Clann-Uilliam θυρε tpe upail [U]i Concobuip, oap'μαpβαδ Tomaρ α θυρε i pell ζpanna 'n-α n-οipečtuρ pειn, le Clann-Muipip 7 Seoinn α θυρε do μαpβαδ αρ in λαčαιp (no^d, αρ in αιpι^d) cetna do Clann-Ricaiρo. Cačal, mac ζilla-Cuipт, Mac Ῥιαρματα do μαpβαδ ο'Pepzal hυα Taiδζ αιp in cαζαδ cetna. Pepzal, mac ζilla-Cuipт ρινδ Mic Copmaic, do μαpβαδ αρ in cαζαδ cetna.—Oπειpim bpog[δ]α do čabaiρт do Concobuip Mac Ῥιαρματα 7 ο'α macaiβ ριζ αρ O Concobuip ρα Ohel-αča-ρlipen, oap'lingeδ in τ-αč co toζδa ταιpριβ 7 ο'ap'μαpβαδ ann Ῥιαρμαιт, mac Opuain [U]i Phepžail, in τ-αen mac ταιpιč na aepa oob'pepρ do bi 'n-α amipip do Conmaicnib 7 mac hοιβεpт α θυρε, mίδač ζan epβαδ 7 Concobuip, mac Ῥονnčaδa ouiβ [U]i Eiliδe.^c—Seaan Maζ Mačgamna, ρai n-einiζ 7

A.D. 1339. ^{d-d} itl., t. h., (A) MS.

proves that the true year is 1342.

² *O'Birn*.—Lord of Tir-Briuin, the O'Beirnes' country, in co. Roscommon.

³ *To take*.—By force: "to dis-train for a prey that O'Byrne tooke before from Hobert Burke," Magoghegan, 1342.

⁴ *Mac Ruaidhri*. — Mac Rory "was leader of a Scottish band of gallowglasses from the western islands of Scotland, who were at this period in the pay of the king of Connaught" (O'D. iii. 573).

⁵ *Assembly*.—*Oirechtus* in the original: anglicised *Iraghte*. "Item, he shall not assemble the queen's

of Connacht and Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg. Edmond de Burgh and Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair] and Donnchadh O'Birn² rose out with Mac Diarmata. And that O'Birn forced Ua Conchobuir into the church of Oil-finn, on his having gone to take³ a pledge for a foray committed by the Muintir-Birn on Hubert de Burgh and portion of his gallowglasses were killed under the Constable, namely, under Mac Ruaidhri.⁴ Great loss and evil excessive and general war arose through that in all Connacht. And the Clann-Muircertaigh rose out with O'Concobuir in the beginning against Mac Diarmata and they turned again with Mac William and with Mac Diarmata. Treachery was practised on the Clann-William de Burgh, through instigation of O'Conchobuir, whereby Thomas de Burgh was killed in ugly treachery in their own assembly⁵ by the Clann-Maurice and Jenkin de Burgh was killed in the same place (or, in the [same] transaction) by the Clann-Ricaird. Cathal, son of Gilla-Crist, Mac Diarmata, was killed by Fergal Ua Taidhg in the same war. Ferghal, son of Gilla-Crist Mac Cormaic the Fair, was killed in the same war.—A crushing defeat was inflicted by Conchobur Mac Diarmata and by his sons of kings on O'Concobuir near Bel-atha-slissen, whereby the Ford was crossed in a masterly manner⁶ past them and Diarmait, son of Brian Ua Ferghail, the best son of a chief of the [same] age that was in his time of the Conmaicni and the son of Hubert de Burgh, [an] honourable [man] without defect and Concobur, son of Donnchadh Ua hEilidhe the Black, were killed there.—John Mag Mathgamna,⁷ eminent for generosity and prowess

[1342]

people upon hills, or use any *Iraghtes*, or *parles*, upon hills," Privy Council Book, 25 Eliz., quoted in Hardiman : *Irish Mins-trels*, ii. 159 (O'D. iii. 574).

⁶ *In a masterly manner*.—Literally, *choicely*.

⁷ *Mag Mathgamna*. — Namely, Mac Mahon, king of Oriel.

n-eḡnuma, α^e μαρβαθ αρ δερεθ cpeice¹ co n-α gallogla-
 čaiβ do lučt tiḡe¹ Cεθ^a, mic Rooilβ 7 do Clainn-
 Ceallaiḡ i^e topaiθečt.^e Ocur ιr commor do μαρβαθ 7
 do bač^a ιατ.—Θιαρμαιτ^o ριαθ, mac Copmac oḡz Mic
 Θιαρματα, θ'εḡ ι n-αιβιτ manaič leič í Μαινιρτιρ na
 Duille, ḡan aen ḡuč α n-θιαθ α anma pa eineč, no pa
 cpaθ^a.—Concobur ριαθ Mas Eočaḡa[ι]h do μαρβαθ
 do ḡallaiβ.—Copmac,^e mac Ruaiθri, mic Domnall [U]i
 Cončobuir, do ḡabail le Cončobur, mac Taiθḡ 7 le
 Ruaiθri, mac Cačail [U]i Cončobuir 7 Concobur do
 ḡabail le θriam, mac Ruaiθri 7 α tabairt illaim Con-
 cobuir Mic Θιαρματα 7 α cur do ren θ'a coimeθ ι
 Carraiḡ Lač^a-Cé.^e—Domnall hUa Dočartaiḡ, apθartaič
 A 71c Αρθα-Μιθ^aαρ 7 noč^o n-éθ aḡam, uair ιr bec nač | paiβi
 tiḡernur Inni-hθoḡain 7 tiḡernur^e Trič^a-cet Thiri-
 hEnna 7^e po bo tere α n-θpinn tairēč 'ḡ ar' lia θaine 7
 ba mó mapcrluaḡ 7 ba ferr ḡoil 7 ḡairceθ, eineč 7
 tiθnucal innár.^e Ocur^f α dul θ'εḡ αρ lap α tiḡe rein^f 7
 Seaan hUa² Dočartaiḡ do ḡabail α' inaθ.^g—SiL-Muire-
 θaiḡ,^e eter deoin 7 aindeoin, do θilpuaḡuθ piḡ Connact,
 ιθon, Toiprueibač, mac Cεθ^a, ma[ι]c Eoḡain [U]i Con-
 cobuir. Ocur ιr ιατ ιr oipeḡθ^a do eiriḡ do: Emonθ
 Mac Milliam α θupc 7 Concobur Mac Θιαρματα, pi
 Muḡi-Luirḡ, co n-α bpačpiβ 7 co n-α oipečt. Ocur
 Cεθ, mac Cεθ^a θpripniḡ, mic Cačail ριαθ 7 počpaide-
 na θpripne 7 Conmaicni αρ aen pú 7 Cεθ, mac Peiθ-
 limčē, pi Connačt. Ocur α innapba[θ] apθip amāč
 lerna cuibpennaiβ rin. Ocur αρ ι comuirle tucpat α
 cairde θó: dul do čiḡ Mic Θιαρματα 'ḡan aiθci. Ocur

A.D. 1339. ¹-ι, B. ²O, A. ^e do (verbal particle), B. ^f α εḡ ι n-α
 tiḡ rein—he died in his own house, B. ^g α n' inaθ—in his stead, B.

⁸ *Equal number, etc.*—Literally,
 it is equally great they were slain
 and they were drowned.

⁹ *Without* — name. — Literally,

without any voice [of reproach]
 after his name.

¹⁰ *Some—constraint.* — Literally,
 between willingness and unwilling-
 ness.

was killed with his gallowglasses in the rere of a foray-party by the household force of Aedh, son of Ralph [Mag Mathgamna] and by the Clann-Ceallaigh, in the pursuit. [1342] And an equal⁸ number were slain as were drowned.—Diar-mait the Red, son of Cormac Mac Diarmata junior, died in the habit of a Grey [Cistercian] monk in the Monastery of the Buill, without⁹ leaving reproach to his name respecting hospitality or respecting piety.—Conchobur Mag Eochaga[i]n the Red was killed by Foreigners.—Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir, was taken prisoner by Conchobur, son of Tadhg and by Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and Concobur was taken prisoner by Brian, son of Ruaidhri and given into the hand of Concobur Mac Diarmata and placed by him in keeping in the Rock of Loch-Ce.—Domnall Ua Dochartaigh, arch-chief of Ard-Midhair—and it is not this alone, for there was little wanting from his having the lordship of Inis-Eogain and the lordship of the Cantred of Tir-hEnna and there was scarcely in Ireland a chief that had more people and a larger horse-host and better spirit and valour, hospitality and bestowal than he—and he died in the centre of his own house and John Ua Dochartaigh took his place.—The Sil-Muiredhaigh, some¹⁰ willingly and some by constraint, disowned the king of Connacht, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir. And these are the chiefest that rose against him : Edmond Mac William de Burgh and Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, with their kinsmen and with their sept. And Aedh, son of Aedh the Brefnian, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair] the Red and the muster of the Breifni and the Conmaicni along with them and Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], king of Connacht. And he was expelled from the country by those allies. And this is the advice his friends [then] gave him : to go to the house of Mac Diarmata by night. And the Clann-Muir-

puapaour Clann-Muircepraiξ α ἴρ ριν 7 το innleour
 ren ap rliξtiβ 7 ap caranaiβ 7 ap bernadaiβ-beadail in
 longpuipt. Ocur tainic trempa rin ἴran aiðei ré dorðā,
 tiar no triur marcað. Ocur το εἰρξεð το ap τοður in
 longpuipt 7 tainic uaiðiβ ap tapað α lama lauire 7
 το loit ré Caðal, mac Aeða ðreirniξ. Ocur ní paiðe α
 ἴρ ριν αξ Mac Ὀιαρματα no co euala pe na comairc 7
 in mallaðað ḡa denum ap put in longpuipt. O rin τοιβ
 co lá ap namapað 7 ap paðail α ἴera το Mac Ὀιαρματα,
 το ðuir ðaine taiyiri cuixi ḡa ður ἴa Charpraig 7 το bí
 porðla peðtmuine innti. Ocur το teiðoir ðaine maiði in
 tipe pa peð ḡað lae cuixi. Ocur ða n-ðerntai ap Mac
 n-Ὀιαρματα, το ḡentai rið pui. Ocur o nað ðernto, το
 [ē]innlaic é co Cairlen Rora-Comain 7 poðagaiβ anpui
 é.—Símon, mac Concobuir, mic Simoin Mic Gille-
 Arpaið, taipeð το ðaireðaiβ Luiðne, morpuur ep.°—
 Aeð, mac Aeða ðreirniξ, το ḡabail piξi Connaðt Dia-
 Lucan,° ion, in cet Lucan το ḡeimpeξ.°—Concobuir hUa²
 Domnaill, pi Tipe-Conaill 7 poiðeð oingbala³ ḡairðiri
 n-ðrenn ḡan amupur é ap cruð 7 ap ceill 7° ap cetpað,
 ap uail 7° ap eineð 7 ap oiprðercur, ap menmnaixi 7
 ap mor toirðerpaixi, ap croðaðt 7 ap caðirðail, ap
 uairli 7 ap ailðine, ap ðaenaðt 7 ap ðeð epaðað,° α
 marpað la Níall hUa² n-Domnaill, la mac α aðar pein,
 ap tabairt amair⁴ longpuipt pui. Ocur⁵ teinnti 7
 A 71d tennala το ður ipin teð móp 7 O Domnaill | ḡeipxi
 amað 7 α toirim α n-ðorur α tiði pein, ap m-bpeit
 buaða o ðoman 7 o ðeñan. Ocur ip ðilluðta an eiðri,
 7 an elaða ḡan per α himoðair, na α haltpuim tapair
 A.D. 1339. ³-ḡmað, B. ⁴ amup (pl.), B.

¹¹ *And—fortress.*—This is a pro-
 lepsis; it should follow morrow
 of the next sentence.

¹² *Fortress.*—This, according to

the entry in the *Four Masters*, was
 Murbhach (Murvagh), a place
 about three miles south-west of the
 town of Donegal (O'D. iii. 417, 578).

certaigh got tidings thereof and they lay in wait on the roads and on the paths and on the gaps of danger of the fortress. And he came through those in the night, owing to the darkness, [with] two or three horsemen. And an attack was made on him on the causeway of the fortress and he came [safe] from them by virtue of his strong hand and he injured Cathal, son of Aedh the Brefnian. And¹¹ news thereof reached not Mac Diarmata, until he heard the frays and the execration a-doing throughout the fortress. Thus was it with them till the morrow. And on Mac Diarmata receiving tale thereof, he sent trusty persons to him to put him into the Rock. And he was the greater part of a week therein. And the noble persons of the country used to go secretly every day to him. And if it had been done for Mac Diarmata, peace would have been made with him. And, as it was not made, he [Mac Diarmata] escorted him to the castle of Ros-Comain and left him there.—Simon, son of Concobur, son of Simon Mac Gille-Arraith, a chief of the chiefs of Luighni, died.—Aedh, son of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian, took the kingship of Connacht on Monday, namely, the first Monday of Winter.—Conchobur Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill—and fitting vessel for the arch-kingship of Ireland [was] he without dispute, for shape and for sense and for intellect, for highmindedness and for generosity and for pre-eminence, for magnanimity and for great bestowal, for courage and for battle-vigour, for nobility and for gentleness, for humanity and good piety—was killed by Niall Ua Domnaill, [namely] by the son of his own father, after assaulting his fortress.¹² And [his death happened thus:] fires and brands were put into the palace. And O'Domnaill came out and fell in the door of his own house, after gaining victory from world and from demon. And orphaned are wisdom and science without a man to

[1342]

The *A. L. C.* state it was in Finnros (*fair-wood*), which has not been

in eēta rin.^c—Flann óg O Domnall[í]n, ollamh Connacht, in^h Chriſto quieuit.^h—Domnall O Coinnleir, renchtar ruadhamail 7^c tairleoir glan[r̃]oclač na Gaidilgi, do marbađ la h[U]iB^h-Oiarματα, gairit^c re Cairc.^c—Briugair coitcenn, ciall^c conaig^c, do bi ar Loc-Eirne, gan duilcađ do ċruaig, no do tpen, ionn Mača Mac Maſnura, o'eg in bliadain rinⁱ (14^{ed} Kalendary Septimbri^{ed}).—Tomar^c Mac Gilla-Coirgli, rai n-egna, in Chriſto quieuit.—Tađg Mac Donnchtar, rí Tíre-hOilella, o'innarba[đ] le Concobur Mac n-Oiarματα, o'a tigeirna 7 o'a brachtar fein 7 pergal, mac Tomaltairg Mic Oiarματα, do gabail Tíre-hOilella ar a eir.^c

B 70b [Cal. Ian. iii. p., l. 11^a, Anno Domini M.°ccc.°xl.°^b[-xl.° iii.°] Slaine, ingen [U]i Briain, ben Toirprelbaig [U]i Concobuir 7 derbriur a mačar fein por, mortua erc.—Derbail, ingen [U]i Domnall, in aen bean rob' ferr tainic o'a cineđ fein riam, do čečt¹ ar cuairt cum Cončobuir Mic Oiarματα co hInir-Oiđri 7 galap a hega o'a gabail 7 a haonucal² i³ Mainirtir na búille.—Dubčablač^c, ingen Concobuir Mic Oiarματα, ben [U]i Biri, rai mna gan impeirain, mortua erc.^c—Tómar Mađ Sampadā[í]n, aen rađu taircč Erenn, mortuar erc.—Muirceptač O Briain, rí Tuad-Muman,⁴ o'eg 7 Oiarmair hUa⁵ Briain do riđad⁶ i⁶ n-a inađ 7^c a inarba[đ] ren le Briain O m-Briain 7 mačri Tuad-Muman do cpeitium do.^c—Uillius, mac Ricair, mic Uilliam leič, macair Gall Erenn ar^c eineč 7 ar egnum, mortuar erc.—Cačal^c O Mađuđa[í]n do marbađ le

A.D. 1339. ^{h-h} quieuit in [Chriſto], B. ⁱ rí—*this*, B.

A.D. 1340. ¹ čočt, A. ² hađlucad, B. ³ a, B. ⁴ Tuag—, A. ⁵ O, A. ⁶ om., A. ^a .u., A, B. Scribe mistook 11 for u. ^b 1343, B. ^{c-c} om., B.

identified. It may be concluded that, like Murvagh, it was in Tir-Aedha (Tirhugh).

[1343] 1340.—The ferial (4) and

amended epact (2) prove that the true year is 1343.

² *Slaine*. — Mentioned in the fourth entry of [1339] *supra*.

support or to foster them, after that deed.—Flann O'Donnalla[i]n junior, ollam of Connacht, rested in Christ.—[1342]
Domnall O'Cuindlis, excellent historian and pure-worded exponent [?] of the Gaidhilic, was killed by the Ui-Diarmata, shortly before Easter.—A general entertainer, of considerable substance, that was on Loch-Erne, without refusal to powerful or to weak, namely, Matthew Mac Maghnusa, died this year (on the 14th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 19]).—Thomas Mac Gille-Coisgli, an eminent sage, rested in Christ.—Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, king of Tir-Oilella, was expelled by Concobur Mac Diarmata, [namely] by his own lord and by his own kinsman and Fergal, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, took Tir-Oilella after him.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1343]
1340[-3]. Slaine,² daughter of Ua Briain, wife of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir and sister of his own mother likewise, died.—Derbail,³ daughter of Ua Domnaill, the best woman that ever came of her own tribe, came on a visit to Conchobur Mac Diarmata to Inis-Doighri and the illness of her death seized her and she was buried in the Monastery of the Buill.—Dubchabhlach, daughter of Concobur Mac Diarmata, wife of Ua Birn, a choice woman without dispute, died.—Thomas Mag Samradha[i]n,⁴ unique choice of the chiefs of Ireland, died.—Muircertach O'Briain, king of Thomond, died and Diarmait Ua Briain was made king in his stead. And he was expelled by Brian O'Briain, who was acknowledged by the nobles of Thomond.—Ulick, son of Richard, son of William [de Burgh] the Grey, the best Foreign youth of Ireland for generosity and for valour, died.—Cathal⁵ O'Madugha[i]n was killed by the Clann-

³ *Derbail*.—Repudiated wife of O'Conor. See the reference in note 2.

⁴ *Mag Samradha[i]n*.—Lord of

Tellach-Echach (bar. of Tullyhaw, co. Cavan).

⁵ *Cathal*.—Chief of Sil-Anmchadha (O'Madden's country, com-

Clainn-Ricaird 7 ro bo do maiṭib̃ Eṛenn dó.—Donnčáð cleireč̃ O Mail-Ḵpenainn, canonac̃ coraḁ̃ 1 n-Oil-pinn, a marbaḁ̃ d'áen upčur rois̃oi le muínntip̃ hoiber̃t, mic Ḵaibit̃ duinn Mic Uilliam.—Caḁal Mac-in-Liaḁanaiḁ̃, ab na Ṭrinoide, moṛtuur ep̃t.^o—Maiom moṛ le Clainn-pheorair 7 le Clainn-Ricaird ap̃ [U]ib-Maine, du mar'-marbaḁ̃⁷ en mac piḁ̃ deḁ̃ do Clainn-Cellaiḁ̃, pa Concobur ceppbaḁ̃ hUa⁵ Ceallaiḁ̃.—Cengur hUa⁵ Domnall do piḁ̃aḁ̃ leir hUa⁵ n-Ḵoḁarṭaiḁ̃ 7 le Domnall dub⁸ hUa⁵ m-Ḵaiḁ̃ill 7 le neṛt Cēḁa ream̃air [U]i Neill 7 Níall hUa⁵ Domnall d'áṛpiḁ̃aḁ̃ leó. Ḵair̃t ap̃ a aiḁ̃le rin co tucraṭ | impeṛain d'á ceile 7 do marbaḁ̃ le hCengur 7 le Clainn-Muirceṛtaiḁ̃ C̃inḁileṛ O Ḵaiḁ̃ill, taiṛeč̃ Ṭiri-hC̃inmipeč̃ 7 a mac 7 Eogan, mac C̃iṛt. [U]i Domnall 7 ḁaine imḁa aili eturpu, leč̃ ap̃ leč̃.—Iohanner^e Ol-laitim, ep̃uc Cille-alaḁ̃, in Chriṫto quieuit.—Seoan Mac Eoiḁ̃, macam ruibep̃uc Eṛenn, idon, ep̃uc Con-maene, quieuit in [Chriṫto]^e.—Concobur Mac Ḵiar-mata, pĩ Muiḁ̃i-Luirḁ̃, 7 C̃iṛtiḁ̃ 7 Ṭiri-hOilella 7 Ṭiri-Ṭuaḁ̃ail 7 na Renn 7 peč̃t m-baile do Clainn-Caḁail 7 in peṛ piṛ naṛ'ḁabaḁ̃ ḁan up̃raim do buain do ḁaḁ̃ aen d'á teḁmaḁ̃ piṛ—oir^e do deṛbaḁ̃ur uḁ̃ḁair no haip̃piṛ ri ḁur'b'e rin aen paḁ̃a up̃piḁ̃ na hEṛenn, ap̃ cruḁ̃ 7 ap̃ č̃eill, ap̃ blaḁ̃ 7 ap̃ buanṫiḁ̃lucāḁ̃, ap̃ eineč̃ 7 ap̃ egnum, ap̃ aḁ̃ 7 ap̃ řiṛuaip̃li^e, co⁹ naṛ' b'iniṁarbaḁ̃a neč̃ piṛ do'n^e pine Ḵaḁ̃elaiḁ̃^e i⁶ n-a aip̃piṛ řein^d. Co^e 'n-a deṛbaḁ̃ rin^e aḁ̃uber̃t in¹⁰ řile an ḁuain d'á ḁan řein :

A 72a

A.D. 1340. ⁷ ap̃ m—, A. ⁸ n-ḁ —, A. ⁹ ḁu, A. ¹⁰ an, A. ^d om., A. ^{e-e} C̃maib̃—As, B.

prising part of Galway co. and part of King's).

⁶ *Cathal*.—See the fourth entry of [1309], *supra*. The omission of his election to the bishopric of Elphin is noteworthy.

⁷ *Gave battle*.—At Achadh-mona [*hog-field*], according to the *Four*

Masters (Aghawoney, a townland in par. and bar. of Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, O'D. iii. 582.)

⁸ *Clann - Muircertaigh*. — They had been expelled shortly before from Breifny and had Tirhugh granted to them by Aenghus O'Donnell (*A. L. C.*)

Ricaird and he was one of the noble[st] persons in Ireland. [1343]
 —Donnchadh O'Mail-Brenainn, the Cleric, canon chorister in Oil-finn, was killed by one shot of an arrow, by the people of Hubert, son of David Mac William [de Burgh] the Brown.—Cathal⁶ Mac-in-Liathanaigh, abbot of the Trinity, died.—Great defeat [was inflicted] by the Clann-Feorais [Birmingham] and the Clann-Ricaird on the Ui-Maine, where were killed eleven sons of kings of the Clann-Cellaigh, under Concobur Ua Ceallaigh the Long-haired. —Aengus Ua Domnaill was made king by Ua Dochartaigh and by Domnall Ua Baighill the Black and by the power of Aedh Ua Neill the Stout and Niall Ua Domnaill was deposed by them. A short time after that, they gave battle⁷ to one another and there were killed by Aengus and by the Clann-Muircertaigh⁸ Aindiles O'Baighill, chief of Tir-hAinmirech and his son and Eogan, son of Art Ua Domnaill and many other persons between them, side for side.—John O'[Fh]Laitim, bishop of Cell-aladh, rested in Christ.—John Mac Eoaigh, most distinguished of the learned bishops of Ireland, that is, the bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], rested in Christ.—Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and Airtech and Tir-Oilella and Tir-Tuathail and the Renna and the seven towns of Clann-Cathail and a man with whom a contest was not entered upon without his wresting superiority from every one that engaged with him—for the authors of this time certified that he was the choicest of the sub-kings of Ireland for shape and for sense, for renown and for substantial bestowal, for generosity and for prowess, for disposition and for true nobleness, so that no one was to be vaunted of beside him of the Gaidhiliac stock in his own time. Hence, to certify that, the poet said this poem in his own art:

⁹ Stanza.—the metre is *Debide*, for which see *Todd Lectures*, Vol. iii. p. 102 sq.

¹⁰ Conn.—Of the Hundred Battles; slain A.D. 187 (*Todd Lect.*, iii. 308.)

Rann^d—Θα η-δερναιηη ηηηηρβαίξ αη,
 Μαε Όιαρματα, 'η ηη δερνυρ,
 Cennuy Τεήηρα 7 Clainni Cuínn,
 Όο βαηρ Όεηβα το βεραιηο.

Ní^e íaicim α η-ηηηρ-íail
 Íep coimepa α γ-cleirí ηηόαιη;
 Ní íuirl co τεé Cínn-óopaó
 Neé αρ ηαρ'cínn Concobuy.

ηηηρβαίξ ηη όεητα όαη
 Re Íepaib Épenn arpan,—
 Ían ηαηβαηο íuaip an íeall
 Sluaíξ íínnuyíaip ηα ηÉpenn^e.—

α έξ ηη ηηηηξ íηη 1 ταίξ ηήοη ηα Caurpzi, αρⁱ η-βπειé
 buaóα ο όοηαη 7 ο όεήηηη, íeéτμαηη^e ηε Samaiη, Όια-
 Saéaiηηη όο íηηηηηó 7 α αóηααλ 1 Μαίηηηηηη ηα Όυλλε^e.
 Ocu^r ^a Íepíal Μαε Όιαρματα, α όεηβραéaiη íéηη^s, όο
 ηίξαó 'η-α ίηαó.

(No^h, íumaó αρ ηη íallaiηη íη buó coiη Nícol Μαξ-
 íaí^h.)

[Ό.í.] íal. ían. η. í., l.^a [x.ηη.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
 xl.^o 1.^{ob} [-ηηη.^o] Éppuc ίuίíηe¹ ό'έγ. Μυηéαó^e, μαε
 Μαίημυαó [U]í Éaípa, ab ηα Όυλλε 7 αóβuy éppuc
 ίuίíηe, quieuit ηη [Chpυrto].—Μαéα, μαε Íilla-Cpυr
 cleipíξ Míc Όιαρματα, όο μαηβαó le Μυηηηηηη-ηÉίίóe
 αρ ηη Cοιηη-ííiaí^b.—Uílliam, μαε Ματζαηηα Μεξ
 Raííηaίί, όο μαηβαó le μααíá Catail Μεξ Raííηaίί^e.

A.D. 1340. ^fíap.—after, B. ^g om., B. ^{h-h} 71d, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1341. ¹-ní, A. ^{a-a} bl., A; í., with blank for epact, B. ^b 1344,
 B. ^{c-c} om., B.

¹¹ *A week—Saturday.*—This concurrence is another proof that the text is three years antedated in this place. In 1343, Oct. 25 and Nov. 1 fell on Saturday (E); in 1340, on Wednesday (A).

Stanza :⁹ If I had made a vaunt of him, [1343]
 Mac Diarmata and I made [it] not,
 Headship of Tara and of the Clan of Conn¹⁰
 To the chief of Berbha I should give. :

I see not in Inis-Fail
 A man to be compared to him ;
 There is not as far as the house of Cenn-choradh
 One whom Concobur surpassed not.

Vaunting shall not be done by me
 Before the Men of Ireland out of that,—
 Without vaunting he obtained the pledge
 Of the host of the fair surface of Ireland.—

the death of that sub-king [took place] in the great house of the Rock, after gaining victory from world and from demon, a week¹¹ before November-Day, Saturday precisely, and he was buried in the Monastery of the Buill. And Fergal Mac Diarmata, his own brother, was made king in his stead.

(Or¹ it may be on this Kalend [year] it were right [for (1340) the death of] Nicholas Magraith [to be].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [13th] of the moon, A.D. [1344Bis.] 1341¹[-4]. The bishop of Luighni² died.—Murchadh, son of Maelmuadh Ua Eaghra, abbot of the Buill and likely to be bishop³ of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Matthew, son of Gilla-Crist Mac Diarmata the Cleric, was killed by the Muintir-Eilidhe on the Corr-sliabh.—William, son of Mathgamain Mag Raghnaill, was killed by the sons of Cathal Mag Raghnaill.—Aedh, son of Ralph Mag Math-

(1340) ¹ Or, etc.—See the second additional entry under next year.

[1344] ¹ 134^r.—The ferial (5) proves that the true year is 1344.

² Luighni.—That is, Achonry.

³ Likely to be bishop.—The original expression (*material of a bishop*),

in all probability, signifies that the character of the abbot would have ensured his election to the bishopric.

From this obit, Ware (*Bishops*, p. 659) erroneously infers that he was bishop.

Αεθ, mac Rooilb Mes Maṭgamna, pī Oirgiall, d'eg
7 Mupčað óg Mhaṣ Maṭgamna do ṭoṣa[ṭ] i² n-α ιναθ
7 α εῖ i³ cinn íeṣtmaine. Maḡnur, mac Eaðaða, Mac
Rooilb do ḡaḃail pīḡi n-Oirgiall.—Apt hUa⁴ Mail-
[-Sh]eḃlainn, pī Míðe, do mapbaḃ le Copmac m-ballaḃ
O Mail[-Sh]eḃlainn 7 e fein do pīḡaḃ i² n-α ιναθ.

(Brian, mac Ruaiḡpī Mheḡ Uíðir, 15 Calenṭar
Februairi quieuit.—Nicol Maḡraíḃ, comarba Tēr-
muinn Dabeos, morṭuap epṭ Nonip Septimberip^d.)

A 72b
B 70c

Cal Ian. uu. p., [L.^a xx.iii^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xl.^o
ii.^{ob}[-u.^o] Tomar^c, mac Caṭail riabaiḡ [U]i Ruairc, do
mapbaḃ le Clainn-Muircepraiḡ ip ṭ-[p]amraḃ^c.—
Toiprṭelbaḃ hUa¹ Concobuir, pī Connaḃt, 7 aḃbur pīḡ^d
Epenn, neḃ^d po bo mó 7 pob' uairli 7 pob' [p]epi eineḃ
7 egnum do bí i n-Epinn i n-aen áimrip pīp, do dul do
cungnum le Taḃḡ Maḡ Raḡnail, la tairḃ Muinnṭepi-
hEolu[i]p, co loḃ-Oipino α n-aiḡaiḃ Clainni-Muirceprai-
ṭaiḡ. Ocuṭ Clainn-Muircepraiḡ d'a innraiḡiḃ 7 bloḃ
do Muinnṭip-Eolu[i]p leó 7 α lenman doib co pīḃ-
Doruḃa 7 aen upḃur poiḡoi d'a mapbaḃ ann 7 ní fer
cia tuc. Ocuṭ airmíṭ ugḃair na haimrip pī ḡurab' é
pīn ḡnim ip mó do pinneo le poiḡio α n-Epinn riām.
Ocuṭ bennaḃt na heiḡpī 7 na heḃaḃna ap α anman in
airṭpīḡ pīn; oípi ní hímḃa aici fer α himcair na α
halṭpuma ap α eip. Et in Apṭumno epṭ oc[c]ipup^d.—

A.D. 1341. ²om. (by aphaeresis), A. ³α, B. ⁴O, A. ^{d-d}n. t. h., A;
om., B.

A.D. 1342. ¹O, A. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^b1345, B. ^{c-c}om., B. ^dairṭpīḡ—
arch-king, B. ^{d-d}do mapbaḃ le Clainn-Muircepraiḡ 7 le cuip do Muinn-
ṭip-Eolu[i]p d'en upḃur poiḡoe—was killed by the Clann-Murcertaigh and
by a portion of Muinter-Eoluis with one shot of an arrow, B.

(1341) ¹Brian-Nicholas.—Given
in the *Four Masters* under 1344.

²Mag Uidhir.—King of Ferman-
agh; died [1338], *supra*.

[1345] ¹1342.—The ferial (7)
proves that the true year is 1345.

²Killed.—Interlined in a Latin
hand in B is: 13 [15] Octobris.
Vide Clinn. The account in Clyn
(1345) varies from that of the
text: Item, die Sabbati, in crastino
Calixti Pape, occiditur in parlia-

gamna, king of Oirghialla, died and Murchadh Mag Mathgamna junior was chosen in his stead and died at the end of a week. Maghnus, son of Echaidh, son of Ralph, took the kingship of Oirghialla.—Art Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, king of Meath, was killed by Cormac O'Mail[-Sh]echlainn the Freckled and himself was made king in his stead. [1344]

(Brian,¹ son of Ruaighri Mag Uidhir,² rested on the 15th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 18].—Nicholas¹ Magraith, incumbent of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died on the Nones [5th] of September.) [1341]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [24th of the moon], A.D. 1342¹[-5]. Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc the Grey, was killed by the Clann-Muircertaigh in the Summer.—Toirdhelbach Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht and one fit to be king of Ireland and one who was of the greatest and noblest and best generosity and prowess that was in Ireland at the same time as he, went to assist Tadhg Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s, to Loch-Oirinn, against the Clann-Muircertaigh. And the Clann-Muircertaigh and part of Muintir-Eolu[i]s with them attacked him and he was pursued by them to Fidh-Dorudha and one shot of an arrow killed² him there and it is not known who discharged it. And the authors of this time narrate that this is the greatest deed that ever was done with an arrow in Ireland. And the blessing of wisdom and of science on the soul of that arch-king; for not many a man have they to support, or to foster them after him. And in Autumn was he slain.—Brian Ua Ferghail, material [1345]

mento [*Parle* : for which see [1342], note 5, *supra*] a suis consanguineis Tir Halwaht [Toirdelbach] O'Konkur, rex Conactie, ex discordia orta, inter eos, una cum [*lege* cum una] sagitta, projecta ad interitum

ad comunem populum, eum in genu percussit, statim interiit, aliis illesis omnibus permanentibus.

In 1345, the morrow (Oct. 15) of the feast of St. Calixtus (Oct. 14) fell on Saturday; in 1342, on Tues-

ὅριαν ἡὐα¹ περγαλ, αὐβυρ^ε ἀρῶταιριζ^ε Conmaicne 7¹ aen
paṣu mac ταρεῖ Ερενν 1 η-α αμριρ पेन, ἀρ m-βρεῖτ
buaða o domon 7 o deīmon [d'eg]^f. Ocur^ο παῖνις γαν αεν
zuṣ ačmopain o eigrif 7 o ollamnaiβ Erenn^ο.

(Nuallaiṣ, ingen Meḡ Maṭḡamna, moptua ep̄ 6
Kalenðap̄ 1uini^ε.—Maḡirter^h Tomap̄ Mac ḡilla-
Coirḡle do čur [A.D.] 1342^h.)

Kal. 1an. 1. p., [L.^a u.^a], Anno^b Domini M.^ο ccc.^ο xl.^ο
iii.^{ob}[-ui.^ο]

(A)

Caḡað̄ moṛ eṣep̄ Mac n-
Ṭiapmata 7 Maḡnur Mac
Ṭiapmata ḡall in bliað̄ain
p̄in 7 pell do ḡenañ̄ do
clainn ḡallṣp̄in Mic ḡoir-
welb 'n-a tiḡ̄ p̄ein ap̄ Maḡ-
nur Mac Ṭiapmata ḡall 7 α
marbaḡ̄ ann 7 Copmac
caeḡ̄ Mac P̄inḡin do marbaḡ̄ ann.

(B)

Maḡnur Mac Ṭiapmata
ḡall do marbaḡ̄ α pell do
clainn ḡallṣp̄in Mic ḡoir-
telb 'n-a tiḡ̄ p̄ein 7 Copbmac
caeḡ̄ Mac P̄inḡin do ḡap-
baḡ̄ ann beop̄.

Caḡað̄^ο moṛ d'ep̄iḡ̄ eṣep̄ Ual[ḡ̄]ap̄c O Ruap̄c 7
Ruaiḡ̄p̄i, mac Caḡail [U]i Concobuip̄ 7 tpoio do ḡabairt
doib d'a čeile 7^c maioṃ do ḡabairt ap̄ ἡὐα¹ Ruap̄c^d do
Ruaiḡ̄p̄i, mac Caḡail^ο 7 ḡallóḡlača ἡὐ² Ruap̄c uile do
marbaḡ̄^f, iṣon Maḡ̄ buip̄ce 7 mac Neill caim 7 α
muinntep̄ uile d' p̄op̄ḡla. Ocur̄ O Ruap̄c p̄ein do len-
muin 7 α marbaḡ̄^f do Maelp̄uaicaiḡ̄ Mac Ṭonnčaiḡ̄.

A.D. 1342. ^{ε-ε}iṣon, ταρεῖ—*namely. chief*, B. ^{f-f}moṛtuip̄ ep̄t, B.
^{ε-ε}n. t. h., A; om., B. ^{h-h}t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1343. ¹O, A. ²h1, B. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^{b-b}Anno Domini 1343,
in paler ink, on space originally left blank, t. h., A; t. h., B: 1346, B.,
^{c-c}om., B. ^diṣon, ap̄ Ualap̄ḡ̄ ἡὐα Ruap̄c—*namely, on Ualarḡ Ua Ruairc*,
itl., t. h., B. ^eἡὐ¹ Concobuip̄—*Ua Concobuir*, itl., t. h., B. Both these
interlineations became necessary, in consequence of the omission of the
opening portion of the entry as found in A. ^fann—*therein*, added, B.

day. The textual date is accord-
ingly three years in advance.

(1342) ¹Nuallaiṣ.—This entry I
have not found elsewhere.

²Thomas.—See the last item but
one [1342], *supra*.

[1346] ¹1343.—The ferial (1)
proves that the true year is 1346.

of an arch-chief of Conmaieni and the choicest of the sons [1345]
of chiefs of Ireland in his own time, after gaining victory
from world and from demon, died. And he passed without
[incurring] any voice of reproach from the learned and
from the poets of Ireland.

(Nualaith,¹ daughter of Mag Mathgamna, died on the (1342)
6th of the Kalends of June [May 27].—Master Thomas²
Mac Gilla-Coisgle was buried [A.D.] 1342.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [5th of the moon], A.D. [1346]
1343¹[-6].

(A)²

Great war between [the]
Mac Diarmata and Maghnus
MacDiarmata the Foreigner
this year and treachery was
committed by the sons of
Waltrin Mac Goisdalb in
his own house on Maghnus
Mac Diarmata the Foreigner and he [Maghnus] was killed
there and Cormac Blind[-eye] Mac Fingin was killed
there.

(B)²

Maghnus Mac Diarmata
the Foreigner was killed in
treachery by the sons of
Waltrin Mac Goistelb in his
own house and Cormac
Blind [-eye] Mac Fingin
was killed there likewise.

Great war arose between Ual[gh]arc O'Ruaire and
Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Conchobhair. And battle was
given³ by them to each other and defeat was inflicted on
Ua Ruaire by Ruaidhri, son of Cathal and the gallow-
glasses of Ua Ruaire were all slain, namely, Mag Buirree
and the son of Niall the Lamé and all their people, [or]
for the chief part. And O'Ruaire himself was pursued
and slain by Maelruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh. And this

² A, B.—The A recension is given
in the A. L. C. (1346); B is fol-
lowed in substance by the *Four*
Masters.

³ Was given.—In Calry-Lough-

Gill (bar. of Carbury, co. Sligo),
A. L. C.

⁴ Cormac.—King of Cashel; slain
in the battle of Ballaghmoone, co.
Kildare, 907 (-8), *supra*.

Ocup^o ip é rin gnim ar mo do rinneð o bar Copmaic, mic Cuilennain, anuar i n-Épinn^c.—Ceit^u meic Cačail, mic in³ čaič⁴ Meš Rašnaill, do šabail ar loč-in-rguir do Concobur Maš Rašnaill 7 Tomaltač Maš Rašnaill do'a m-breit^e leir co Cairil-Corcpaiš 7 a marbað ann⁵,
 A 72c —rgel^c ip truaizi do rinneð 'ran aimpir rin^c.—| Comarba Paopaiš, ion, Daibio Maš Oipečtaiš, morpuur erc.—Cu-ullað Mac Cačmail, arɔtaipeč Cene[oi]l-Peradaiš, do marbað do Domnall Mac Cačmail.—Mairm la ħrian Maš Mhačgamna ar Šhallaib, do'a paimic tri cet cenn co lačair.—Niall^c O Domnall 7 Clann Muirceptaiš 7 mac Peiðlimče 7 Mašnur Mac Diařmata do lenm^uin Ruaiðri, mic Cačail, i Culm^uail 7 mairm im-irceč do čabairc fair 7 ar Clainn-Donnčaið 7 ár aobal do čabairc pořpo, eter bačaið 7 leč[r]að 7 řoillec 7 do cpečaið mopa[ið] leir^c.

[Kal. 1an. 11. p., [L.^a x.ii.^a,] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xl.^o 1111.^o^b [-1111.^o] Šilla-na-naem hulla¹ Peršail, taipeč Muinnctiri-hČngaili,^c an^d duine ip mó do rinne do

A.D. 1343. ³an, B. ⁴čaič, A. ⁵7 apaire—and so on (referring to the concluding statement in A), B.

A.D. 1344. ¹O, A. ²abl., A, B. ^b 1347, B. ^c morpuur erc, added, B. ^dom., B.

⁵ David.—From the Bull of appointment (by John XXII., Avignon, July 4, 1334) we learn that, on the death (1333) of Stephen (Segrave), the Chapter unanimously chose David, canon and priest of Armagh. The elect and capitular proctors proceeded to the Curia to obtain confirmation of the postulation. After examination and approval by three deputed ad hoc, David was appointed to the See. On July 26, having received consecration in the meantime, he was empowered to proceed to his church. (Theiner, p. 263.)

The Nuncio in England, Pelegri, having fulminated censures against the archbishop to recover 700 marks, fourteen arrears of fifty marks payable by the primate at his triennial visitation to the Apostolic See, Clement VI., on the petition of David, who pleaded inability to pay, directed (Avignon, August 3, 1344) security to be taken for the amount, the process to be discontinued and absolution imparted. (Theiner, p. 281-2.)

The words, nuper diem clausit extremum, of the Bull (July 31, 1346) appointing his successor (for

is the greatest deed that was done in Ireland from the [1346] death of Cormac,⁴ son of Cuilennan, downwards.—Four sons of Cathal, son of Mag Raghnaill the Blind[-eye], were taken prisoners on Loch-in-sguir by Concobur Mag Raghnaill. And Tomaltach Mag Raghnaill took them with him to Caisel-Coscraigh and they were killed there,—the saddest tale that was done in that time.—The successor of [St.] Patrick, namely, David⁵ Mag Oirechtaigh, died.—Cu-Uladh Mac Cathmail, arch-chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by Domnall Mac Cathmail. — Defeat⁶ [was inflicted] by Brian Mag Mathgamna on the Foreigners, whence came⁷ three hundred heads [of slain to be counted] at⁸ the place.—Niall O'Domnaill and the Clann Muircertaigh and the son of Feidhlimidh⁹ and Maghnus Mac Diarmata pursued Ruaidhri, son of Cathal,⁹ into Culmhail and dispersing defeat was inflicted upon him and on the Clann-Donchaidh and slaughter enormous was inflicted upon them, both by drowning and lacerating and wounding. And large preys were carried off by him.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [16th of the moon] A.D. [1347] 1344¹[-7]. Gilla-na naem² Ua Ferghail, chief of MuinterrAnghaile, the person that did most of good deeds for

whom see the seventh entry of [1360], *infra*) show that he died in the first half of 1346. The textual date is consequently three years in advance.

⁶ *Defeat*.—This is probably the event mentioned by Clyn: Item, circa festum Baptiste [Jun. 24] occiduntur de hominibus [Anglis] Erglaie [Oriël] et Dundalk cccc. per Hibernicos (1346).

⁷ *Came, etc.*—The idiomatic turn

of phrase is intended to emphasize the obstinacy of the contest. The vanquished fell on the field, not in the flight.

⁸ *At*.—Literally, *to*.

⁹ *Feidhlimidh, Cathal*.—O'Conor. [1347] ¹ 1344.—The ferial (2) proves that the true year is 1347.

² *Gilla-na-naem*.—Son of Jeffrey, who died [1318], *supra*. He and Cathal were grandsons of Gilla-na-naem, who died [1274], *supra*.

gnimarčaiḃ maič[iḃ] do 'Dia 7 do tuine, d'eg, ar m-
breiḃ buaḃa o doman 7 o deman do.^d Cačal^e mac Mur-
čaḃa [U]i Pergusal, do^d gabail^d a^f inaḃ^f.—Muiršir
Mac 'Diarмата, aen^d pažā^d mic uppiž Erenn^g 'n-a ampir
rein^g, do marbaḃ la Seoan ruāḃ² Mac 'Daibič a ḃurc.—
Taḃž^h Maž Ražnall tairēḃ Muinntire-hEolu[i]r, do
gabail do Clainn-Muirceptaiž in bliāḃain rin.—
Uilliam^d Mac 'Daibič ḃimilir, do marbaḃ do Thaḃž
ruāḃ, mac 'Diarмата žall, a m-ḃaile-in-tobair in
bliāḃain rin.—Pergusal Mac Cormaic do marbaḃ 7 ni
fer cia do marb^d.—Tempall Cille-Ronain do denum
la Pergusal hUa¹ n-'Duibgenna[i]n in bliāḃain rin.ⁱ—
Pinnŋuala, ingen Mic Phingin, ben Phepgal [U]i
'Duibgennain,^c in^d ben rob' ferir re [a] ceḃḃ rein do
mnai tuine elāḃna do bi i n-'Eunn, d'eg in bliāḃain
rin^d.—Tomar Mac Āpta[i]n, (no^j Maž Captain^j) pī
O-nEačāḃ Ulaḃ, do cpočāḃ do^k žhallaiḃ¹. Ocuḃ^d nīr'
cpočāḃ o 'Dhia anuar žnim buḃ mó^d (do^j rŋel^j).—Pinn-
ŋuala^d, ingen Mail[-Sh]eclainn [U]i Ražillaiž, d'eg.—
In žilla ḃuḃ Mac žilla-Cua d'eg.^d

[ḃir] Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L.^a xxiii.,^a] Anno Domini M° ccc.^o
xl.^o u.^o [-iiii.^o] Cačal hUa¹ Pergusal, tairēḃ Muinntir
hĀnŋaile, d'eg^e.—Cažāḃ^d d'eipžī eter Pergusal Mac n-
A 72d 'Diarματα 7 Ruaiḃri, mac Cačail, | mic Ānnriar 7
longport Mic 'Diarματα do loḃaḃ do mac Cačail.

A.D. 1344. ²-ž, A. ^e Ocuḃ — And — prefixed, B. ^fi, n-a maḃ —
[was received] in his stead, B. ^g rob' ferir i n-a ampir—*who was best*
in his time, B. ^h This entry follows the Tomar item, and is, consequently,
the last of the year, in B. ⁱ om., B. ^j itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^k le (same
meaning as the A—reading), B. ¹ in bliāḃain ri—*this year*—added, B.

A.D. 1345. ¹O, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1348, B. ^c moḃtuur ep, B.
^d om., B.

³ *Murchadh*.—Slain [1322], *supra*.

⁴ *Bimilis*.—The meaning of this word is obscure.

⁵ *Mac Cormaic*.—The editor of the

A. L. C. says that the meaning may be son of Cormac (*Mac Dermot*).

⁶ *The church, etc.*—This entry is omitted in the *A. L. C.*, which

God and for man, died, after gaining victory from world and from demon. Cathal, son of Murchadh,³ Ua Ferghail took his place.—Maurice Mac Diarmata, unique choice of the son of a sub-king of Ireland in his own time, was killed by John Mac David de Burgh the Red.—Tadhg Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s, was taken prisoner by the Clann-Muircertaigh that year.—William Mac David Bimilis⁴ [de Burgh] was killed by Tadhg the Red, son of Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, in Baile-in-tobair that year.—Fergal Mac Cormaic⁵ was killed and it is not known who killed him.—The church⁶ of Cell-Ronain⁷ was erected by Fergal Ua Duibgenna[i]n that year.—Finnguala, daughter of Mac Finghin, wife of Fergal Ua Duibgennain, the woman who was the best that was in Ireland in her own sphere as the the wife of a learned man, died that year.—Thomas Mac Arta[i]n (or, Mag Cartain), king of the Ui-nEathach of Ulidia, was hanged by the Foreigners. And there was not a hanging from [that of] God downwards that was a deed of more [pitiable] (tale).—Finnghuala, daughter of Mail[-Sh]echlaim Ua Raighillaigh, died.—The Black Gillie Mac Gilla-Cua⁸ died.

[1347]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [27th of the moon], A.D. [1348 Bis.] 1345[-8]. Cathal Ua Fergail, chief of Muinnter-hAnghaile, died.—War arose between Fergal Mac Diarmata and Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, son of Andrew,² and the fortress³ of Mac Diarmata was burned by the son of

state that the church was built by O'Duigenan (who was the hereditary herenagh) in 1339, and burned in 1340. The re-building is consequently here intended.

⁷ *Cell-Ronain*.—*Church of (St.) Ronan*. See 1218, note 1, *supra*.

⁸ *Cua*.—*Mo-Chua* (the devotional form of the name; cf. 1246, note 1, *supra*) in the *A. L. C.* The person

in question thus apparently belonged to Mayo.

[1348] ¹ 1345.—The ferial (3) proves that the true year is 1348.

² *Son of Andrew*.—This should be son of Domnall (O'Connor), *A. L. C.* (1348), Mageoghegan (1347).

³ *Fortress*.—Not the rock of Lough Ce, but a fortification situated on Longford Hill. (O'D. iii. 593.)

B 70a Mac Ὀαρματα το τινολ Connaēt 7 gluapraō doib a n-diaīg mic Caēail 7 nīr' laīhāō cenn do togbail doib co ranḡaduīr longporc mic Caēail, īdon, baile-in-muta. Ocuīr do luatloīrceō eter cloīō 7 teē 7 tucaduīr ī raibe do bīraīgdoib ann leō, ra mac [U]ī Ruairc 7 do cuaduīr fēin rlan d'a tīgīb^d.— | Nīall hūa¹ Domnail do marbaō la Maḡnuīr hūa¹ n-Domnail.—Mail[-Sh]eēlann Maḡ Oīreētaiḡ, tairēē Muīnnatīre-Raōuīb, īmper īn eīnīḡ^e 7^d fēīēmeoīr nā fēīle 7 doīneoīr nā daennāōta, quīeuīr īn [Chīrīrto]. Ocuīr tabuīr epaīōī nā heīgīr 7 nā helāōna do cumāīō īn caemtaīrīḡ rīn, co nāō īnīrbail, īdon, d'a eīr^d.—Donnāō Maḡ ḡraḡaiḡ, tairēē Cuīle-ḡrīḡōīn, d'eg^c.—ḡīlla-na-naem^f hūa Cīana[ī]n, ab leapa-ḡaōbail, moīrtuīr epī ī pīrīo īo Cūḡuīr.^f

[Cal. Ian. u. p., [L.^a ix.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xl.^o ui.^{ob}[-ix.^o] Eoin duib Mac Domnail do marbaō la Maḡnuīr, mac Eāōā Meḡ Mhaēḡamna.—ḡīlla-na-naem hūa¹ hūīḡīn², īn^c fīle ḡrībōā, ḡlanpoclaē īr coīr-ēīnne do bī ī cepdoīb nā fīlīēēta ī n-ēpīnn, a eg caīcīōīr pē Caīrē, ap m-bpēīē buāōā o doīan 7 o doīon^c.—Maīom do tabaīrē la Cēō hūa Ruairc ap fīaīē-berēāē hūa¹ Ruairc 7 ap Donnāō hūa¹ n-Domnail 7 ap ḡarḡraīḡīb 7 Cēō Maḡ [Ph]lannāōā, tairēē ḡarḡraīḡē, do marbaō ap aen rīr 7 ḡīlla-Cpīr Maḡ [Ph]lannāōā 7 laēlann, mac Cīnoīlīr [U]ī baīḡīll,

A.D. 1345. ^e moīrtuīr epī, added, B. ^f 72 c., f. m., t. h., A ; 70 c, f. m., t. h., B.

A.D. 1346. ¹ O, A. ² = 1345^e. ^a = bl., A, B. ^b 1342, B. ^c = om., B.

⁴ *No attempt—them.*—Literally, It was not attempted to raise a head to [=against] them.

⁵ *Son of Ua Ruairc.*—Hence it may be inferred that he was made prisoner in the defeat mentioned in the second entry of [1346], *supra*.

⁶ *Niall, Magnus.*—Respectively called *Garbh* (Rough) and *Meblach* (Guileful).

⁷ *Slain.*—A detailed account is given in the *Four Masters* (1348).

⁸ *Died.*—The obit occurs in the *F. M.* at 1345 and 1348.

Cathal. Mac Diarmata mustered Connacht and they proceeded after the son of Cathal, and no attempt⁴ was made to oppose them until they reached the fortress of the son of Cathal, namely, Baile-in-muta. And it was quickly burned, both stone [structure] and [wooden] house, and they took what was there of hostages with them, including the son of Ua Ruairc,⁵ and they went themselves safe to their houses.—Niall⁶ Ua Domnaill was slain⁷ by Maghnus⁶ Ua Domnaill.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn Mag Oirechtaigh, chief of Muintir-Radhuibh, emperor of generosity and guarantor of hospitality and protector of benevolence, rested in Christ. And the heart of wisdom and learning broke of grief for the fair chieftain, so that it cannot progress after [the loss of] him.—Donnchadh Mag Bradaigh, chief of Cuil-Brighdin, died.—Gilla-na-naem Ua Ciana[i]n, abbot of Lis-gabhail, died⁸ on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of August. [1348]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [9th of the moon], A.D. 1346¹[-9]. John Mac Domnaill the Black was killed by Maghnus, son of Echaidh Mag Mathgamna.—Gilla-na-naem Ua hUiginn, a poet the readiest, most pure-worded and most general in the arts of poetry that was in Ireland, died a fortnight before Easter², after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Defeat was inflicted by Aedh Ua Ruairc on Flaithbertach Ua Ruairc and on Donnchadh Ua Domnaill and on the Dartraighi and Aedh Mag [Fh]lannchadha, chief of Dartraighi, was slain along with him,³ and Gilla-Crist Mag [Fh]lannchadha and Lachlainn, son of Aindiles Ua Baighill, were slain [1349]

[1349] ¹ 1346.—The 'ferial (5) proves that the true year is 1349.

² A fortnight before Easter.—

Namely, on Sunday, March 29; |

Easter (I. D) falling on April 12.

³ *Him*.—That is, Flaithbertach (anglicised Flaherty).

do marbað ann for 7 daine imda aili² nað^e airmiðer.—
 Mac mic in Iarla do ðeðt i Connaðtaiß 7 cpeð do ðabail
 do 7 Mac Uiliam 7 Mac Pheorair do bpeið air 7
 maiom aobal do ðabairt air 7 mac mic an Iarla do
 ðabail ann 7 moran do Clainn-Ricair do ðabail 7
 do marbað ann for.—Caðað mor d'eiðgi eter Ruaidri,
 mac Caðail 7 Pergiál Mac Dairmata, sup'èinoil Mac
 Dairmata ðoil 7 ðaðil Connaðt uile 7 Cenel-Conaill
 7 Clann-Muirceptaiß, sup'cupeð mac Caðail i Clainn-
 Pergiúige. Ocur nup'petrat ðoil na ðaðil ni do, sup'-
 innotour uile uaða ðan ðiall, ðan eiðere, sup'loirce
 riun 7 sup'mill 7 sup'airg upmor Maißi-Luirg d'a eiri.
 —In plaið mor in ðalair coitcenn do bi ar fuð Epenn
 a Muiß-Luirg in bliaðain rin, co tucað ar mor daine
 innti. Maða, mac Caðail [U]i Ruairc, d'eg de.—Donn-
 ðað riabað Mac Dairmata do ðabail do Cormac boðor
 Mac Dairmata 7 a. bpeið do leir a n-Clirteð 7 a
 marbað i tonaðaið do luðt Clirteiß^e.—Rirðepo hUa¹
 Raißiliß, ri ðreirne, d'eg in^d bliaðain ri^d.—ðilleberp
 hUa¹ Plannaða[i]n, taipeð Tuaiði-Raða, do^e marbað^e
 do macaiß ðriain [U]i Plannaða[i]n.—| Muirceptað
 Riaganað Mað Cenßura do marbað d'a bpeiðriß peir
 in^d bliaðain ri^d.—Donn^e hUa Daimín, taipeð Tipe-
 Cennpota, morpuir ep^e.

A 73a

[Cal. Ian. ui. p., [L.^a xx.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xl.^o
 -ui.^{ob} [-L.^o] Pergiál, mac Ual[ð]airc [U]i Ruairc, do
 marbað do mac Caðail cleiriß Mic Donnðaið.—Þriain
 Mac Dairmata, aobur riß Muißi-Luirg, do marbað a

A.D. 1346. ²eiðe, A. ^{d-d} om., A. ^{e-e} 72 d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.
 A.D. 1347. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1350, B.

⁴ *Earl.*—Richard de Burgh, who died [1326], *supra*.

⁵ *Or.*—Literally, *and*. Some were made prisoners and others slain.

⁶ *Cathal.* — Son of Domnall O'Conor.

⁷ *Plague.*—See the vivid account of Clyn (who himself fell a victim to the pestilence), A.D. 1348-9, and

there also, and many other persons that are not numbered. [1349]

—The grandson of the Earl⁴ came into Connacht and a prey was seized by him, and Mac William and Mac Feorais overtook him and inflicted enormous defeat on him, and the grandson of the Earl was taken prisoner there, and many of the Clann-Ricaird were taken prisoners or⁵ slain there likewise.—Great war arose between Ruaidhri, son of Cathal⁶ and Fergal Mac Diarmata, whereupon Mac Diarmata assembled the Foreigners and Gaidhil of all Connacht and the Cenel-Conaill and Clann-Muircer-taigh, so that the son of Cathal was forced into Clann-Fermhuighe. And the Foreigners or the Gaidhil could do nothing to him, whence they all turned away from him without pledge or hostage. And he burned and pillaged and harried the greater part of Magh-Luirg after them.—The great plague⁷ of the general disease that was throughout Ireland [prevailed] in Magh-Luirg this year, so that great destruction of people was inflicted therein. Matthew, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc, died thereof.—Donnchadh Mac Diarmata the Swarthy was taken prisoner by Cormac Diarmata the Deaf and brought with him to Airtech and killed secretly by the people of Airtech.—Richard Ua Raighillaigh, king of [East] Breifni, died this year.—Gilbert Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha, was killed by the sons of Brian Ua Flannaga[i]n. Muircertach Riaganach Mag Aenghusa was killed by his own kinsmen this year.—Donn Ua Daimin, chief of Tir-Cennfota, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [20th of the moon], A.D. [1350]
1347¹[-50]. Ferghal son of Ual[gh]arc Ua Ruairc, was
killed by the son of Cathal Mac Donnchaidh the Cleric.—
Brian Mac Diarmata, one fit to be king of Magh-Luirg,

the notes in the Ir. Arch. Soc.
edition (pp. 33, 65).

[1350] ¹ 1347.—The ferial (6)
proves that the true year is 1350.

m-baile Rora-Comain leirín eppuc hUa¹ fínaḱta
 ḱaen² upḱur roisḱe. Ocur in³ τ-é⁴ ar ar'cuireḱ in τ-up-
 ḱur do cipebaḱ 7 do marbaḱ ainn, iḱon, Ruairí in
 τ-ḱ e o m p a h[U]a¹ Donnḱaḱa.—ḱrian hUa¹ ḱrian do
 marbaḱ a peall do maḱaiḱ Me[c] Ceo[ḱ]aḱ.—Ceḱ, mac
 Ceḱa ḱpeirniḱ hU¹ Concobuir,⁵ pī Connaḱt, do marbaḱ
 la hCeḱ hUa¹ Ruairc ar Muḱ-Enḱaide. Cenḱur hUa¹
 hEoḱura, pī coitḱenn, coimḱer a ceḱaib na pīḱaḱta,
 ḱ'eg.—Cenḱur puaḱ⁵ hUa¹ ḱalaiḱ (iḱon,^d mac Donn-
 ḱaḱa, mic Cenḱura, mic Donnḱaḱa moir^d), pī ḱan uipe-
 baiḱ, moḱtuur epḱ.—Ruairí, mac Caḱail, mic Dom-
 nai¹ [U] Concobuir, do marbaḱ do macaib pēḱail
 mic Donnḱaḱ.—Ceḱ, mac Cínlaím Meḱ Uirí, moḱ-
 tu[u]r epḱ.

[Cal. 1an. uii. p., [L.^a 1.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xl.^o
 uii.^o [-L.^o 1.^o] pīlīb Maḱ Uirí (iḱon^o, taireḱ Muinn-
 tiri-peḱaḱa[1]n^o) moḱtuur epḱ.—Enna hUa¹ plan-
 naḱa[1]n, taireḱ eile, moḱtuur epḱ.—| Eoḱan Mac
 Suiḱne do marbaḱ la Maḱnur hUa¹ n-Domnai¹.—Ceḱ^d
 O Ruairc do ḱabail ic teḱt o Cpuaiḱ-patpīc do mac
 pīlīb mic Uilliam 7 pēḱal Mac ḱiapmata ḱ'eipḱi
 tḱíḱ 7 caḱaḱ coitḱenn i Connaḱtaiḱ 7 Maḱ-Luipḱ uile
 do lomarpḱain tḱíḱ^d.—Maḱḱamain Mac Con[-Sh]nama
 do marbaḱ do clai¹ Donnḱaḱa mic Con[-Sh]nama.—
 Puaḱp^a coitḱenn O Uilliam hUa¹ Cellaiḱ ar ḱamaiḱ

A.D. 1347. ¹ O, A. ² ḱ'āon, B. ³ an, B. ⁴ τ-1, B. ⁵ ḱ, B. ^{c-c} om., A.
^{d-d} itl., t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1348. ¹ O, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1351, B. ^{c-c} itl., t. h., A, B.
^{d-d} om., B. In B, Ceḱ is written with dots underneath, showing the com-
 piler omitted the entry designedly. ^e ḱaipm—invitation, B.

² *With the bishop.*—The A. L. C. (1350) state that he was slain by mischance by the bishop's people.

³ *Ua Finachta.*—Bishop of Elphin [1326], *supra*; 1354, *infra*.

⁴ *To whom—home.*—Literally, on whom was placed the shot.

⁵ *Brian.*—Grandson (son of Domnall) of Brian the Red, who was murdered by Thomas de Clare, [1277], *supra*.

was killed in the town of Ros-Comain, [whilst he was] with [1350] the bishop² Ua Finachta,³ with one shot of an arrow. And the person to whom⁴ [the discharge of] the shot was brought home⁴ was mangled and killed therefor, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Donnchadha of the Chamber.—Brian⁵ Ua Briain was killed in treachery by the sons of Mac Ceo[th]ach.—Aedh, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir the Brefnian, king of Connacht, was killed by Aedh Ua Ruairc on Magh-Enghaide.—Aenghus Ua hEoghusa, a general, expert proficient in the arts of poetry, died.—Aengus Ua Dalaigh the Red (namely, son of Donnchadh, son of Aengus, son of Donnchadh Mor), a sage⁶ without defect, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, was killed by the sons of Ferghal Mac Donnchaidh.—Aedh, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [1st of the moon], A.D. [1351] 1348¹[-51]. Philip Mag Uidhir (namely, chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n) died.—Enna Ua Flannagain, another chief,² died.—Eoghan Mac Suibhne was killed by Maghnus Ua Domnaill.—Aedh O'Ruairc was taken prisoner by the son of Philipin Mac William [de Burgh], in coming from Cruach-Patraic³ and Fergal Mac Diarmata rose out on account of that, and there was general war in Connacht and Magh-Luirg was all laid bare through it.—Mathgamain Mac Con[Sh]nama was killed by the sons of Donnchadh Mac Con[Sh]nama.—A general invitation⁴ [was issued] from William Ua Cellaigh to the learned of

⁶ *Sage*.—The most eminent poet of Ireland, according to the *A. L. C.*

[1351] ¹ 1348.—The ferial (7) proves that the true year is 1351.

² *Another chief*.—Of Fermanagh. O'Flanagan was lord of Tuath-ratha (Tooraah: bar. of Maghera-

boy), which adjoined Muintir-Peodachain (bar. of Clanawley).

³ *From Cruach-Patraic*.—See 1115, note 1, *supra*.

⁴ *Invitation*.—See Mageoghegan's account, quoted in the *F. M.* iii. 600-1.

Ερηνν, 7 τανγατουρ co m-burdeč uaða.—Cυρτινυρ^f hυα
leanna[1]n, ab lepa-ḡabail, moptyur ep̄t . . 1our^d
Αρρυλur.^{dt}

(Iohannes^g Ανορεε, excellentiŕrimur doctop, qui^h
ppoppia Sexti, Clementiŕ, atque Nouellar, hieronymi
lauder, Speculique iura peregiŕ,^h obiit hoc anno, die
7mo menŕiŕ iulii, perŕipae perŕiŕ p̄ato, et repulŕtur
ep̄t in ecclesia Sancti Domini in ciuitate bononiensi.^g)

[bιr.] Kal. Ian. 1. p., l. [x. 11.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xl.^o
ix.^o b[-l.^o 11.^o] Αεθ, mac τοιρρθεαλβαιḡ, το ḡabail piḡe
Connačt^o ap̄ eigiŕn tap ḡallaiḡ 7 tap ḡhaiḡelaiḡ.—Nu-
alaič, ingēn mic Διαρματα, ο'εḡ.—Αεθ^d O Mael-
ḡpenainn 7 α ḡa mac το μαρβαḡ ο'Αεθ, mac p̄herḡ-
limiḡ hυi Cončobur.—Ταḡḡ, mac Secura hυi Cellaiḡ,
ο'εḡ^d.—Αεθ hυa¹ Ruairc το μαρβαḡ la Clainn-Muir-

^{f-f} f. m., t. h., A; text, B. The numeral before Idus is illegible. ^{g-g} n. t.
h., a; om., B. ^{h-h} Slightly altered from the second and third of the four
hexameters forming the epitaph:

Primus qui Sextum Clementis, quique Nouellas,

Hieronymi laudes, Speculi quoque iura peregit.

A.D. 1349. ^a .x.^o 111.^o, A, B. ^b 1352, B. ^c om., B. ^{d-d} om., B.

(1348) ¹ John Andreae.—A Flor-
entine, doctor of Civil and Canon
Law, and professor at Bologna.
In a *Notice and Commendation* of
him appended to the *Sixth*, it is said
(inter alia): qui, contra consuetu-
dinem hominum nostri temporis,
quamvis uxoris esset vinculis alli-
gatus, incredibile tamen studium
litteris impendit.

² *Sixth*.—A collection of Decre-
tals issued by Boniface VIII., A.D.
1296, to supplement the Five Books
(whence the title) promulgated by
Gregory IX. in 1234. The work
of Andreae here referred to is the
Mercuriales, or Commentary on the

(eighty-eight) legal Rules (*Regu-
lae Juris*), which form the final
Title (V. 13) of the *Sixth*.

³ *Clement[ine]*. — Constitutions
made public by John XXII. about
1416, and so called as consisting
mainly of the Decrees of Clement V.
(1305–14). One of the items in the
printed title is: *vna cum profundo
apparatu domini Ioannis Andreae*.
The quotation given Vol. I., p. 13,
supra, belongs to a gloss of
Andreae on the title, *De Magistris*
(Clem. V. 1), the Decretal of
Clement V. in the Council of
Vienne, A.D. 1312, respecting the
teaching of Hebrew, Arabic and

Ireland, and they came gratefully from him.—Christian [1351]
Ua Leanna[i]n, abbot of Lis-gabhail, died on the . . Ides
[13th] of April.

(John Andreae,¹ most excellent doctor, who explained (1348)
the peculiar Rules of the *Sixth*,² the Laws of the *Clemen-*
t[ine],³ and composed the *Novellae*,⁴ the *Praises of [St.]*
Jerome,⁵ and explained the enactments of the *Speculum*,⁶
died this year,⁷ on the seventh day of the month of July,
of the very dire pestilence, and was buried in the church
of St. Dominic in the city of Bologna).

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [12th] of the moon, A.D. [1352 Bis.]
1349¹[-52]. Aedh, son of Toirdelbach,² took the king-
ship of Connacht by force against the Foreigners and
against the Gaidhil.—Nualaith, daughter of Mac Diarmata,
died.—Aedh O'Mael-Brenainn and his two sons were slain
by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuirr.—Tadhg
son Jacques Ua Cellaigh, died.—Aedh Ua Ruairc was

Chaldaic in the Curia, and in the
Universities of Paris, Oxford,
Bologna and Salamanca.

⁴ *Novellae*.—Most of the sum-
maries and glosses of the *Sixth* were
written by Andreae. (His well
known Tree of Consanguinity is
inserted at the end of the Fourth
Book. Two of the laudatory lines
at foot run :

Ioanni celebres Andreae dentur
honores ;
Arboreos fructus quo mediante
legis.)

These he styled *Novellae*, in honour
of his daughter, Novella, who some-
times, it is said, supplied her
father's place in the lecture chair.

⁵ *Praises of St. Jerome*.—One of
the works of Andreae. In the pro-
logue of the *Novellae* he calls St.
Jerome *patrinus meus*.

⁶ *Speculum*.—The *Speculum Juris*
was edited with additions by An-
dreae. It was the work of Durandus
(thence called *Speculator*), a canon-
ist of Provence, who died at Rome
in 1296. The *Rationale divinarum*
officiorum of the same author is
better known.

⁷ *This year*.—The *Notice* agrees
with the present obit as to the year,
but omits the day of the month.

[1352] ¹ 1349.—The ferial (1)
proves that the true year is 1352.

² *Toirdelbach*. — Turlough
O'Conor.

ceptaig. — Ccenſur hUa¹ Domnaill do marbað la
 Maſnuy hUa¹ n-Domnaill. — Tomay Maſ Raſnaill
 moptuy ept. — Commač Baile-in-duin la hCceð, mac
 A 73b | Toirpðelbaig hUa Concobuir 7 oĩ bó 7 caepač ann. —
 Concobuy, mac Muirſiſa Mic Donnčaið, ſai^d coĩtčenn
 im ellač 7 im biað^d, o'ég¹. — Oabuy Oilmayn, mac
 Uillius Umayl, cenn ceĩtepn² 7^d Oilmayneč Connač^d,
 moptuy^e ept^e. — Oaibĩč^f hUa hEogayn, aĩpcinneč Innpĩ-
 cayn ſop loč-hEpnne, moptuy ept 12 Kalenday Iuny.¹

[Cal. 1an. 111. p., l. xx[111.], Anno Domini M.º ccc.º l.º^{oa}
 [-l.º 111.º] Šormlaič, ingen [U]i Domnaill, ben¹ [U]i
 Neill, quieuit^b in [Chriſto]^b. — Cceð, mac Ruaiðri h[U]i
 Neill, o'ég. — Taðſ Maſ Raſnaill, apotaypēč Muinn-
 tepĩ-hEolu[ſ]ĩ, macaĩn^c taypēč Epenn,^e do marbað do
 clainn t-Sheppaič Meſ Raſnaill.

(Eoin^d hUa Caiybri, comopba Tĩſepnaig, Cluayn-Eoyr,
 o'heg in bliaðayn [rĩ] Kalenday Februyay.^d)

[Cal. 1an. 111. p., l. [111.º], Anno Domini M.º ccc.º l.º
 1.º^b [-111.º] Oryan hUa¹ Duðda, rĩ Tĩpe-ſiačpač, moptuy
 ept. — Siťpiuſ Maſ Sampaða[i]n o'ég. — Oepðop-
 ſaill, ingen¹ [U]i Concobuyr, moptuy ept. — Taðſ Mač
 Senlaič² o'ég.^c — Cačal, mac Neill [U]i Ruaype, o'ég.^c —
 Ruaiðri hUa¹ Mořðda, rĩ Laiſeyr, do marbað o'a bpay-

A.D. 1349. ¹O, A. ²ceĩtĩpne (sg. of the A reading), B. ^{e-e}om., A.
^{f-73} a, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1350. ¹bean, A. ^a 1353. B. ^{b-b} o'heg, with 14 Aprilis over-
 head, n. t. (Latin) h., B. ^{c-c}om., B. ^{d-d}n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1351. ¹O, A. ²Seann—, A. ^a.un., A, B. The first two 11
 were mistaken for u. ^b 1354, B. ^c moptuy ept, B.

³*Slain.*—The *A. L. C.* add that
 great slaughter was inflicted on the
 gallowglasses of the Mac Sweeneys
 on the occasion.

⁴*Slain.* — A fuller account is
 given in the *F. M.* (1352).

⁵*Breaking down.* — *Commach*
 = *combach*, for which see the Stowe
 Missal, 64a (Tr. R. I. A., xxvii.
 250).

⁶*Baile-in-duin.* — *Town of the*
moated fort (Cf. O'Curry: *Man, and*

slain³ by the Clann-Muircertaigh.—Aenghus Ua Domnaill [1352] was slain⁴ by Maghnus Ua. Domnaill.—Thomas Mag Ragnaill died.—The breaking down⁵ of Baile-in-duin⁶ [was effected] by Aedh, son of Toirdhelbach Ua Concho-buir and destruction of cows and sheep [was wrought] there.—Concobur, son of Maurice Mac Donnchaidh, general benefactor respecting cattle and food, died.—Dabug Dillon, son of Ulick of Umall, head of the kerns and of the Dillons of Connacht, died.—David Ua hEogain, herenagh of Inis-cain upon Loch-Erne, died on the 12th of the Kalends of June [May 21].

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [23rd] of the moon, A.D. [1353] 1350¹[-3]. Gormlaith, daughter of Ua Domnaill, wife of Ua Neill,² rested in Christ.—Aedh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Neill, died.—Tadhg Mag Raghnaill, arch-chief of Muintereolu[i]s, the choicest of the chiefs of Ireland, was slain by the sons of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill.

(John¹ Ua Cairbri,² successor of [St.] Tigernach in Cluain-Eois, died this year on the Kalends [1st] of February).

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [4th] of the moon, A.D. [1354] 1351¹[-4]. Brian Ua Dubhda, king of Tir-Fiachrach, died.—Sitric Mag Samradha[i]n died.—Cathal, son of Niall Ua Ruairc, died.—Ruaidhri Ua Mordha, king of Laighis, was killed by his own kinsmen and by the folk

Cust. s. v. Dun): Ballindoon, near Lough Arrow, bar. of Tirerrill, co. Sligo (O'D. iii. 602).

[1353] ¹1350.—The ferial (3) proves that the true year is 1353.

² Ua Neill.—Aedh, or Hugh, king of Ulster.

(1350) ¹ John, etc.—The obit is given in the *Four Masters* at 1353, which most probably is the true date.

² Ua Cairbri.—The Domhnach

Airgid (for an account of which reliquary see Petrie, *Tr. R. I. A.*, xviii. 16 sq., O'Curry, *MS. Mat.*, p. 322 sq.) perpetuates his name in one of its two inscriptions: JOHANNES O KARBRI, COM-ORBANUS SANCTI TIGERNACII, PERMISIT [OPERIMENTUM FIERI].

[1354] ¹1351. — The ferial (4) proves that the true year is 1354.

of his house.—The bishop of Sil-Muiredhaigh [Elphin], [1354] namely, Master John Ua Finachta,² died.—Fergal Mag Eochaga[i]n, namely, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, died.—The bishop of Connacht,³ Ua Lachtna[i]n, rested in Christ.—Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill died.—Geoffrey Ua Raighillaigh died (on the 9th day of the month of March).—Mac Murchadha was drawn [asunder] by the Foreigners and a great war [arose] between the Foreigners and Gaidhil through that.—Aedh Mag Samradha[i]n died of his injuries on being wounded by Ua Fala[i]n.—Fergal⁴ Mag Eochaga[i]n, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, died.—Brian, son of Aedh Mor Ua Neill, a general sage, died.—Ruaidhri, son of John Mag Mathgamna, was killed in the fortress of Mag Mathgamna.—The abbot of Sruthair, the son of Cathal, died: that is, Murchadh, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, died.

(Philip Mag Uidhir, chief of Muintir-Feodachan, died on the None [5th] of February).

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 15th of the moon,] A.D. [1355] 1352¹[-5]. Maurice² Fitz Thomas (Earl of Desmond), Justiciary of Ireland, died.—Niall Mag Mathgamma was slain by the sons of John Mag Mathgama.—Domnall, son of John Ua Fergail, chief of Muintir-Anghaile, died.—

appeared too arbitrary. Hence, doubtless, the silence of the second Bull respecting the existence of the first.

Gregory thus remained (evidently at the Papal Court) bishop of no church, until he was appointed to succeed John in the diocese of Elphin, Feb. 27, 1357 (*ib.* p. 310-1). Whence it may be inferred that the death of O'Finaghty took place towards the close of 1354.

³ *Connacht*.—Perhaps the same as

Richard O'Loughlain, bishop of Kilfenora (Ware, p. 624).

⁴ *Fergal, etc.*—A repetition of the sixth entry.

(1351) ¹*Philip, etc.*—The first obit of [1351] *supra*+the day of the month.

[1355] ¹1352=1355 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Maurice*.—Grace states that he became Justiciary in 1355 (July 8, note, p. 145) and died soon after. One item in his encomium of Desmond is that he well chastised the Irish.

ἄ'εξ.—Concobuip Mac Con[*S*]nama, erpuc na ḡreirne o^d
 Ṽruimcliaḡ co^e Cenannuip¹, ἄ'έξ^f.—Ṽiarmaic^g O Mailmia-
 ḡaiḡ, tairēc Muinntipe-Cerballa[*i*]n, do marbaḡ do
 Muinntip-ḡipn 7 moran do Muinntip-ḡolair ar aen
 rir^g.—Ṽruoir na Trinoirde, Mac ḡall-ḡaidhil, morpuip^h
 er^h.—Caḡal^g O Cuinḡ, tairēc Muinntipe-ḡillḡa[*i*]n, do
 marbaḡ 7 coiceip ḡ'a braitḡiḡ do clainn Ḳeḡa 7 do
 clainn τ-Seoain^g.—Ḳouḡ Mac Ṽiḡilin² do marbaḡ
 ḡ'Oirpḡeraiḡ.—Cormac Maḡ Raḡnaill, tairēc Muinn-
 tipe-ḡolu[*i*]r, do marbaḡ do clainn Imair Meḡ Raiḡ-
 naill 7 Conn, mac Tomalḡaiḡ, do marbaḡ ann.—ḡor-
 ḡaill^g, ingen [Ṽ]*i* ḡherḡail, ἄ'έξ^g.

(A)

(B)

Ṽonnḡaḡ O Ṽomnaill do
 marbaḡ (iḡonⁱ, le Ṽonn
 Mac Muḡḡaḡa i longporc
 Ḳeḡa ruaiḡⁱ) i cabaipc
 ingine Meḡ Ṽiḡip ar eirin
 leir, iḡon, (ḡormlaiḡ) ingen
 Ḳeḡa ruaiḡ.

Ṽonnḡaḡ hṼa Ṽomnaill
 do marbaḡ i cabaipc in-
 ḡine Meḡ Ṽiḡip leir ar
 eirin, iḡon, ingen Ḳeḡa
 ruaiḡ Meḡ Ṽiḡip (iḡon
 leir, iḡon, (ḡormlaiḡ) ingen
 Ḳeḡa ruaiḡ). Ocuip le Ṽonn
 Mac Muḡḡaḡa do mar-
 baḡ e i longporc Meḡ Ṽiḡip, 7 araiḡe.

Ṽaḡ Mac Ḳeḡaḡa[*i*]n ἄ'έξ.

[ḡir]. Ḳal. Ian. [Ṽ]*i*. p., l. x[*x*.u*i*.] Ḳnno Ṽomni M.^o ccc.^o l.^o
 iii.^oa [-u*i*.^o] Mor, ingen [Ṽ]*i* Concobuip, ben [Ṽ]*i* ḡer-
 ḡail, ἄ'έξ.—Ruaiḡri, mac Ḳeḡa [Ṽ]*i* Concobuip, ἄ'έξ.—

A.D. 1352. ¹-ncup, B. ²Ṽib—, B. ^da (the Latin equivalent), over-
 head, n. t. (Latin) h., B. ^e usque ad (the Latin rendering) overhead,
 n. t. (Latin) h., B. ^f quieuit in Chriḡto, B. ^g om., B. ^h om., A. ⁱ itl.,
 t. h., (A) MS.

A.D. 1353. ^a 1356, B.

³ *Breifni*.—That is, the diocese of
 Kilmore.

⁴ *Mac Gall-Gaidhil*. — There is
 little likelihood that a native of
 Galloway (Vol. I., p. 365-6, *supra*)

was a member of the Trinity Com-
 munity, Lough Ce, at this time.
 Mac Gall-Gaidhil (*son of a Foreign-
 Gaidhel*), we may thus conclude,
 was a patronymic. The prior, in

Concobur Mac Con[Sh]nama, bishop of the Breifni³ from [1355] Druim-cliabh to Cenannus, died.—Diarmait O'Mailmíadhaigh, chief of Muintir-Cerballa[i]n, was slain by the Muintir-Birn, and many of the Muintir-Eolais [were slain] along with him.—The Prior of the Trinity, Mac Gall-Gaidhil,⁴ died.—Cathal O'Cuinn, chief of Muintir-Gilgain, and five of his kinsmen were slain by the sons of Aedh⁵ and the sons of John⁵.—Adug Mac Uidhílin was slain by the Oirthir.—Cormac Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eoluis, was slain by the sons of Imar Mag Raghnaill and Conn, son of Tomaltach [Mag Ragnail], was slain there.—Borgaill, daughter of Ua Ferghail, died.

(A)

Donnchadh O'Domnaill was slain (namely, by Donn, Mac Murchadha, in the fortress of Aedh [Mag Uidhir] the Red) in carrying the daughter of Mag Uidher by force with him; that is, (Gormlaith) the daughter of Aedh the Red.

(B)

Donnchadh Ua Domnaill was slain in carrying the daughter of Mag Uidhir with him by force; that is, the daughter (namely, Gormlaith) of Aedh Mag Uidhir the Red. And by Donn Mac Murchadha was he killed in the fortress of Mag Uidhir, and so on.

Tadhg Mac Aedhaga[i]n⁶ died.

Kalends of Jan. on [6th] feria, [26th] of the moon, A.D. [1356 Bis.] 1353¹[-6]. Mor, daughter of Ua Concobuir, wife of Ua Ferghail, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir,

all probability, descended from the Toibéard mentioned 1211, *supra*.

⁵ *Aedh, John*.—From these the two branches of the O'Farrells derive their respective tribe-names, *Clann-Aedha* (Clann-Hugh) and *Clann-Seain* (Clann-Shane).

⁶ *Mac Aedhagáin*.—According to the obit in the *F. M.*, Mac Egan was a proficient in the *Feinechas* (inter-tribal law).

[1356] ¹1353=1356 of the *A. L. C.*

Muirceartaċ, mac Seacain, mic Domnaill, mic Ġriain hUí Neill, do marbaċ (quinto^b Noni^r Marci^b) do philib Maġ Uíðir.—Diarmaid, mac Diarmata Meġ Cairċaġ 7 a mac, Donnċaċ, do marbaċ do mac hUí Shuilleġa[1]n¹. — Ġurġir^c Aċa-cliaċ ō'eg^c. — Mac Pheórai^r do marbaċ do Ġhallaiġ.—Toirpċelbaċ, mac Aeċa hUí Conċobui^r, do marbaċ la Clainn-Donnċaiċ.—Aeċ, mac Toirpċelbaiġ hUí Conċobui^r, ri Connaċt, do marbaċ do macaiġ hUí Cheallaiġ tpe eo.—Dubġall^c Mac Suibne do marbaċ la Domnaill O Conċobui^r.—Donnċaċ Mac Conmara do marbaċ la Sil-mĠriain.—Domnaill, mac Aeċ Ġreirniġ, morġui^r ep^t.—Nicol Mac Caġuraiġ, ep^uoc Oirġiall, morġui^r ep^t (ir^un^d Foġmar^d) 7 Ġriain Mac Caċmai^l do ċoġa[ċ] i^e n-a inaċ.—Solaiⁿ hUa² Meġla[1]n, maep Cluiġ in Uċaċt[a], reiċeⁿ coi^t-ċenn, quieu^t in [Chri^uġto].—Donnċaċ^c Ġroi^rteċ do marbaċ do ċi^r ō'a muⁿnti^r reiⁿ.—Ġeapoi^uin Tri^bel do ċarraiⁿġ do Saxanaⁱġ ap^u reiċċi Aċa-cliaċ^c.—Pai^u-lim^f, mac Aeċa, mic Domnaill hUí Domnaill, ri Ti^uri-Conaill, do marbaċ le mac a ċepbraċar reiⁿ, i^uon, Seacain, mac Conċobui^r, mic Aeċa, mic Domnaill [hUí Domnaill], i cor^unum riġi p^uri^f.—Muirċaċ, mac Ġriain hUí | Neill, ō'eg.—Ġriain^f, mac Maġnu^ura, morġui^r ep^t rex^uto i^uoi^r A^up^uli^r.

A 73d

A.D. 1353. ¹Shuilleubáin, A. ²O, A. ^{b-b}itl., t. h., A. B; quarto, B. ^{c-e}om., B. ^{d-d}itl., t. h., A, B. Ερπος Κλοάρι—*bishop of Clochar*— is placed on r. m., t. h., B. *In Autumno* (the Latin equivalent), over- head, n. t. (Latin) h., B. ^eom. (by aphaeresis), A. ^{f-f}om., A

²Justiciary.—Thomas de Rokeby. He became justiciary for the second time in 1356 and died the same year in Kilkea castle (co. Kildare), Grace.

³Ua Cellaigh.—Donough, in revenge for the abduction of whose

wife Aedh (Hugh) O'Conor was slain, A. L. C.

⁴Sil-Briain.—Seed of Brian (Boruma): the O'Briens of Thomond.

⁵Aedh.—O'Conor.

⁶Oirgialla (Oriell). — Clogher diocese. Mac Casey succeeded on

died.—Muircertach, son of John, son of Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill, was slain (on the 5th of the Nones [3rd] of March) by Philip Mag Uidhir.—Diarmait, son of Diarmait Mag Carthaigh and his son, Donnchadh, were slain by the son of Ua Suillebha[i]n.—The Justiciary² of Ath-cliaith died.—Mac Feorais was slain by the Foreigners.—Toirdhelbach, son of Aedh Ua Conchbuir, was slain by the Clann-Donnchaidh.—Aedh, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht, was slain by the sons of Ua Cellaigh³ through jealousy.—Dubghall Mac Suibne was slain by Domnall O'Concobuir.—Donnchadh Mac Conmara was slain by the Sil-Briain.⁴—Domnall, son of Aedh⁵ the Brefnian, died.—Nicholas Mac Cathusaigh, bishop of Oirgialla,⁶ died (in the Harvest), and Brian Mac Cathmail was chosen in his stead.—Solomon Ua Mella[i]n, keeper of the Bell of the Testament,⁷ general protector,⁸ rested in Christ.—Donnchadh Proistech was slain by two of his own people.—Gerodin Tyrrell was drawn [asunder] by the Saxons on the green of Ath-cliaith.—Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill, was slain by the son of his own brother, namely, John, son of Concobur, son of Aedh, son of Domnall,⁹ in contesting the kingship with him.—Mur-chadh, son of Brian Ua Neill, died.—Brian, son of Maghnus,¹⁰ died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of April.

the death of O'Banan, [1319], *supra*. Nicholas Clokerensis was one of the bishops present in the church of Armagh, when the Bull of John XXII. against Louis of Bavaria was published by the primate, Stephen (Segrave), June 25, 1325. (Theiner, p. 230).

⁷ *Bell of the Testament*.—See 552 (-3), *supra*; O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii.

609; Reeves, *Columba*, 323-6. A bequest of a bell by St. Patrick is not mentioned in the Tripartite Life, or the Book of Armagh.

⁸ *Protector*.—Of poets and learned men.

⁹ *Domnall*.—O'Donnell]

¹⁰ *Maghnus*.—Maguire. Perhaps the reading is Mac Maghnusa (Maguire).

Καὶ ἰαν. [1.^a] p., l. [111.^b], Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o l.^o 111.^o [-111.^o]. Μαῖνυρ (mac^d Eac̃aḏa^d) Μαῖ Μῆατ-
 γαμνα, pī Oip̃giall, ὅ'εῖς (ip̃in^d Ep̃paḏ^d).—Ločlainn^e, mac
 Muirceartaigh hUí Concobuir, ὅ'εῖς.—Seaan, mac Ḃrian
 hUí Raigillaiḡ, do marbaḏ do Shallaiḃ.—Maḏa^e, mac
 Tomair hUí Ruairc, cenn gaircib na Ḃreirne ὅ'εῖς.—
 Niall hUa¹ Fairceallaiḡ do marbaḏ ὅ'en up̃c̃ur roig̃oe
 le Cenel-Luaḏain. Ocur ὅα mairēḏ, po bo comarba ar
 naḡapaḏ. — P̃ergal hUa¹ Duibgenna[1]n, ollam na
 Ḃreirne^f [pe ὅan], ὅ'εῖς.

O^o Duibgenna[1]n, tpen a tper,
 Aḃ bronnaḏ noḃo breigmer;
 Calma pe conaḏ a cner,
 Aḏḃa ollam ip̃ éig̃er.

P̃ergal, p̃er ὅana nap̃ḏaer,
 Senḃaḏ mairneḏ ip̃ mac caem;
 Caḏ roluḏ p̃eḃur 'n-a ḃeḏ,
 Ollam up̃ ip̃ oip̃cinneḏ^e.

Siḃ^e coitcenn eper ὅα Caḗal, iḃon, Caḗal, mac Caḗail
 7 Caḗal, mac Aḗḏa Ḃreirniḡ^e.—Donñi-leiḃe Mac Cep-
 baill, p̃aer maiḡirter na renma, ὅ'éc, in^e t-aen duine
 pob' p̃er̃p̃ pe [a] ealaḏain p̃ein 1 n-Ep̃inn^e.—Ḃrian, mac
 ḡilla-Cp̃irt [U]í Ruairc, ὅ'εῖς^g.—Μαῖνυρ buiḃe Μαῖ
 Samraḗa[1]n do marbaḏ a Rúit Mic Uir̃il̃in le hAḗḏ
 hUa¹ Néill.—| Clem̃it hUa¹ Duibgenna[1]n (iḃon,^h
 p̃aḡap̃t na Sinnaḏ^h), b̃icair Cille-Ronain, quieuit in
 [Chp̃irt̃o]. — Mail-Seḗlainn Mac Domnaill, tairēḏ
 Clainñi-Ceallaiḡ, ὅ'έῖς.

B 71c

A.D. 1354. ¹O, A. ^a.11, A, B. ^b.xxx.1, A, B. ^c 1357, B. ^{d-d} itl.,
 t. h., A; om., B. ^{e-e} om., B. ^f After this word a space = 6 letters is
 left blank, A. The context suggests the bracketted words. ^g om., A.
^{h-h} itl., t. h., A, B.

[1357] ¹1354=1357 of the A. L. } ² Eachaidh.—Mac Mahon, king
 C. of Oriel, who died [1273], *supra*.

Kalends of Jan. on [1st] feria, [7th] of the moon, A.D. [1357] 1354¹[-7]. Magnus (son of Eachaidh²) Mag Mathgamna, king of Oirghialla, died (in the Spring).—Lochlainn, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died.—John, son of Brian Ua Raighillaigh, was slain by the Foreigners.—Matthew, son of Thomas Ua Ruairc, head³ of the prowess of the Breifni, died.—Niall Ua Fairceallaigh was killed by one shot of an arrow by the Cenel-Luachain. And had he lived, he would have been Superior⁴ on the morrow.—Fergal Ua Duibhgenna[i]n, ollam of the Breifni, died :

O'Duibhgennain,⁵ strong his prowess,
To grant [this] is not a false decision ;
Excellent
Abode of ollams and of learned.

Fergal [was] a poet that was not bitter,
A historian impartial and a bounteous person,
Every comfort is supplied in his house,
A perfect ollam and herenagh.

General peace [was made] between the two Cathals : namely, Cathal, son of Cathal⁶ and Cathal, son of Aedh⁶ the Brefnian.—Donnsleibhe Mac Cerbaill, noble master of melody, the person that was best in his own art in Ireland, died.—Brian, son of Cilla-Crist Ua Ruairc, died.—Magnus Mag Samradha[i]n the Tawny was killed in the Route of Mac Uidhilin by Aedh Ua Neill.—Clement Ua Duibhgenna[i]n (namely, the priest of the Foxes⁷), vicar of Cell-Ronain, rested in Christ.—Mail-Sechlainn Mac Domnaill, chief of Clann-Cellaigh, died.

³ *Head, etc.*—"Chief man for hardiness and valour of his hands of the Bre[f]nie," Mageoghegan (1357).

⁴ *Superior.*—Namely, abbot of Drumlane, co. Cavan.

⁵ *Ua Duibhgennain, etc.*—The metre is Debide.

⁶ *Cathal, Aedh.*—O'Conor.

⁷ *Priest of the Foxes.*—"It is not easy to determine why he was so called, as he does not appear to

Καλ. 1αν. 11. p., l. [x.υι]11., Anno Domini m.°ccc.° l.° u.°a[-υιιι.°] Domnall hυα¹ hεξρα, ρι λυιγνε, δ'εγ ιμ^b Chaire^b. — Μαξνυρ μαξ υι^διρ (ι^δον, mac αε^δα ρυαι^δ°) το μαρβα^δ (12^d Καλεν^δαρ Μα^δ), το Cláinn-Ca^δṁaíl.—Concobur hυα¹ hα^δινλι^δε, ταιρε^δ Ceniuil-^δOb^δca, δ'ε^δc.—Μαι^δom μορ το ε^δαβαιρτ δ'αε^δ hυα¹ Neill αρ Οιρ^δγαιλλαι^δ [7] αρ Ρε^δραι^δ-Μα^δνα^δ.—αε^δ Mac Caba το μαρβα^δ ann 7 mac ιν ερ^δpuic [υι]ι Dub^δca 7 δαινε ι^δν^δτα αι^δι^δ².—Μαι^δom μορ το ε^δαβαιρτ το^δ³ hυα³ Μορ^δα αρ Ὕ^δhallaib α^δε^δα-ε^δια^δτ 7 δα ρι^διτ δέ^δc το μαρβα^δ ο^δι^δ.—Cι^δτ μόρ το τε^δετ ι^δρ^διν Sa^δṁpa^δ ρ^διν α Cαιρ^δβ^δρι 7 νίρ' λυ^δξ-υ^δ να^δ⁴ ρια^δδ^δυ^δα^δι^δl ανα^δβαι^δ ζα^δč aen^δ⁵ mell ο^δι^δ.—Ḑrian Mac Ca^δṁaíl, ερ^δpuc Οιρ^δγαι^δl, quieuit ιν Ch^δρι^δτ^δ°.—Seinícin Mac υι^δδ^δι^δι^δν, α^δδ^δυρ Con^δpta^δbla Coi^δci^δδ^δ ὑ^δλα^δδ, δ'ε^δc.—Mac^b α^δι^δν^δο^δρ^δι^δυ Mí^δc Phe^δopa^δir δ'ε^δc^b.—Τοιρ^δδ^δel-^δba^δč^f, mac αε^δα να Ρι^δο^δβαι^δδ^δι hυι Neill, occi^δρ^δυρ ερ^δt quinto Κα^δλε^δν^δαρ 1υ^δι^δι^f.

(Cpε^δρ^δλυαι^δζε^δδ^g μορ το δenum το hυα Neill (ι^δον^h, δ'α^δο^δ μορ, mac Τοιρ^δδ^δel^δba^δι^δγ. ^h) ι Τιρ-Cona^δι^δl, δ'αρ'-^δcomaiρ^δme^δδ^δ ρε^δτ cata δε^δg το βο^δδ^δρ^δυ^δδ, α^δ n-^δρε^δgμ^δυρ ca^δepa^δč 7 za^δbaρ 7 muc 7 τ^δρι ρι^διτ ὡ^δοι^δδ^δ το ὡ^δοι^δδ^δι^δ. Ocuρ α m-^δβ^δραι^δζ^δοι α^δ n-^δοι^δαι^δγ να cpeac, [α.δ.ο.] 1355.^g)

A.D. 1355. ¹O, A. ²eile, A. ^{3,3}δ'Ο, A. ⁴ινα, B. ⁵ein, B. ^a 1358, B. ^{b-b}om., B. ^{c-c}itl., n. t. h., A; itl., t. h., B. ^{d-d}itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^eom., B. ^{f-f}n. t. h., A. For 1υιιι, B reads 1ανυα^δρ^διι. ^{g-g} 74 a, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^{h-h} Placed overhead; portion being cut away in trimming the edge, (A) MS.

have had any connexion with the Sinnachs, or Foxes, chiefs of Teffia, in Westmeath" (O'D. iii. 611).

[1358] ¹1355=1358 of the A.L.C.

² *Bishop Ua Dubda*.—William of Killala. By a rare exception, the patronymic is given in the Bull of his appointment. After the death of O'Lahiff ([1343], *supra*), one

portion of the Chapter chose James Birmingham, canon and priest; the other, William O'Dowda, canon and acolyte. The former assented to his election; the latter, holding himself indifferent and reasonably anticipating, what the event verified, that James would get himself consecrated by Malachy (Mac

Kalends of Jan. on [2nd] feria, [18th] of the moon, A.D. [1358] 1355¹[-8]. Domnall Ua hEghra, king of Luighni, died about Easter.—Maghnus Mag Uidhir (namely, son of Aedh the Red) was killed (on the 12th of the Kalends of May [April 20]) by the Clann-Cathmhail.—Concobur Ua hAinlidhe, chief of Cenel-Dobtha died.—Great defeat was inflicted by Aedh Ua Neill on the Oirgialla and on the Fir-Manach. Aedh Mac Caba was killed therein, and the son of the bishop Ua Dubda² and many other persons [were slain therein].—Great defeat was inflicted by Ua Mordha on the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith, and twelve score were slain of them.—A great shower came in that Summer in Cairbre and not less³ than a very ripe [full-grown] apple was every stone of them.—Brian Mac Cathmail,⁴ bishop of Oirgialla, rested in Christ.—Jenkin Mac Uidhilin, one fit to be Constable of the Fifth of Ulster, died.—The son of Andrew Mac Feorais [Birmingham] died.—Toirdelbach, son of Aedh Ua Neill of the Wood, was slain on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28].

(A great¹ foray-hosting was made by Ua Neill (namely, (1355) by Aodh Mor, son of Toirdelbach) into Tir-Conaill, whereby were reckoned [to be driven off] seventeen herds of cattle chattel, besides sheep and goats and swine and three score choice steeds of their steeds. And their hostages [came] in the rear of the preys, A.D. 1355).

Hugh), the metropolitan of Tuam, referred the matter to the Curia.

During the proceedings that ensued, bishop Birmingham died in attendance, and O'Dowda, himself likewise present and promoted to the diaconate in the interim, was appointed to the see by Clement VI., June 26, 1346. (Theiner, p. 285.) He died in 1350 (*A. L. C.*)

³ *Not less, etc.*—"Every stone thereof was not less than a crabb," Mageoghegan (1358).

⁴ *Mac Cathmail.*—He succeeded Mac Casey as bishop of Clogher, [1356] note 6, *supra*.

(1355) ¹ *A great, etc.*—Not given in the *A. L. C.*, Mageoghegan, or the *Four Masters*.

- A 74a | Cal. 1an. [111.^a] p., l. [xx.1x.^b], Αἰννο Ὁμνινι Μ.° ecc.° l.°
 υἱ.° [1x.°]. Cormac Mac Carpr̃aig, p̃i Der-Mhuman,
 o'ec^d.—Domnall, mac Taid̃g [U]i Maēg̃aīnna, moṛtuur
 ep̃t.—Ceō, mac Concobuir Mic Ceōaig̃a[1]n, aobur ruā¹
 p̃e breiṛeīnnur, o'éc.—Maíom moṛ (Maíom° Ceā-
 reanaig̃e) do ēabairt do Chaēal óg, mac Caēal [U]i
 Concoḃair, p̃a Ce-ṛenaig̃ ap Conallēaib̃ (1oṛon^f, ap Seaan,
 mac Concobair hUí Domnall 7^f) Seaan hUa² Doēar-
 taig̃, tairēc̃ Aṛoa-Míḃair 7 Eoḡan Connāc̃taē 7 Toirp-
 uelbaē Mac Suib̃ne do ḡabail le mac [U]i Con[c]obuir.
 Maēa Mac Samraōa[1]n, aobur tairiḡ Tellēa-Eaēāc̃,
 do lot in la p̃in 7 a ēg̃ 's a tiḡ p̃ein. Riḡi Tipe-Conaill
 do ḡabail do mac [U]i Concobuir.—Donnēaō Mac Uíōir
 do marbaō le mac Duinn³ (1oṛon^g, Aṛoḡal oḡ^g), mic P̃laē-
 ber̃taig̃ Meḡ Uíōir (7^h la hAṛt, mac P̃laēber̃taig̃^h).—
 Maḡnurⁱ Meblaē hUa Domnall do ḡabail Tipe-Conaill
 in⁴ bliāōain p̃i 7 ḡan ḡairm p̃iḡ p̃airⁱ.—Caēal^k boōur,
 mac Caēal [U]i Ruairc, do marbaō ap a caḡaō cetna.
 Ocur [e p̃ein 7] Maēl-Seēlann hUa² ḡairmleḡaīō⁵ [do]
 comṭuirtim p̃e ceile.—Muirceṛtaē, mac Tomair [U]i
 Phloiño, aobur p̃iḡ hUa²-Tuirp̃ri, do marbaō a p̃ell
 o'Ceō, mac Ḇriain, mic Ceōa buiōe [U]i Neill.—Muir-
 ēaō óg Mac Maēḡamna, aobur p̃iḡ Corco-ḃaircinn, do
 marbaō le Sil-mḃ[r̃]ian.—Ḇriain Mac Donnēaō,
 aobur p̃iḡ hUa²-nOilella, | do marbaō do Mac Senēa
 o'oirēc̃t [U]i ḡaōpa¹.—haenp̃i,^m mac Uillius, mic
 Ricair̃o, o'ēḡ.^m
- B 71a

A.D. 1356. ¹-ḡ, A. ²O, A. ³n-Duinn, A. ⁴an, B. ⁵-leōaig̃ (meta-
 thesis of ḡ and o), B. ^a.m., A, B. ^b.m., A, B. ^c 1359, B. ^d After
 this word, Ceō (the first word of the third entry) was placed, but deleted
 afterwards, B. ^e-l. m. t. h., A, B. Some of the letters are cut away in
 B. ^{f-i} itl., t. h., A. In B, the text is: p̃a Ce-ṛenaig̃, 1oṛon, ap Sheaan,
 mac Concobuir hUí Domnall 7 ap Conallēaib̃. Seaan, . . *Close to*
Ath-seanaigh, that is, on John, son of Concobur Ua Domnall and on the
Conailli. John, etc. ^{g-s} itl., t. h., A; in text, after Meḡ Uíōir, B. ^{h-h} itl.,
 t. h., A; text, B. ^{i-l} m., t. h., A; text, B. ^jom., B. ^k The order in
 B is: Caēal-Donnēaō-Maḡnur. ¹1oṛon, in bliāōain p̃i—*namely, this*
year—added, B. ^{m-m} om., B.

Kalends of Jan. on [3rd] feria, [29th] of the moon, A.D. [1359] 1356¹[-9]. Cormac Mag Carthaigh, king of Desmond, died.—Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Mathgamna, died.—Aedh son of Concobur Mac Aedhaga[i]n, who was² to be chief professor of jurisprudence, died. A great defeat (the defeat of Ath-seanaigh) was inflicted by Cathal junior, son of Cathal Ua Concobhuir, near Ath-senaigh on the Conailli: (namely, on John, son of Concobar Ua Domnaill and) John Ua Dochartaigh, chief of Ard-Midhair and Eogan³ the Connacian and Toirdelbach Mac Suibhne were taken prisoners by the son of Ua Concobuir. Matthew Mag Samradha[i]n, who was to be chief of Tellach-Eachach, was [mortally] injured that day and died at his own house. The kingship⁴ of Tir-Connaill was taken by the son of Ua Concobuir.—Donnchadh Mag Uidhir was killed by the son of Donn (namely, Ardgál junior), son of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir (and by Art, son of Flaithbertach).—Maghnus Ua Domnaill the Guileful took the kingship of Tir-Conaill this year, but without the title of king [being bestowed] upon him.—Cathal the Deaf, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc, was slain in the same war. And⁵ he and Mail-Shechlainn Ua Gairmleghaidh fell by one another.—Muircertach, son of Thomas Ua Floinn, who was to be king of Ui-Tuirtri, was slain in treachery by Aedh, son of Brian, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny.—Murchadh Mac Mathgamna junior, who was to be king of Corco-Baiscinn, was killed by the Sil-Briain.—Brian Mac Donnchaidh, who was to be king of Ui-Oillella, was killed by Mac Sencha of the sept⁶ of O'Gadhra.—Henry, son of Ulick, son of Richard [de Burgh], died.

[1359] ¹ 1356=1359 of the *A.L.C.*

² *Who was, etc.*—Literally, *material of a chief professor*. For the *suadh*, see O'Curry, *Man. and Cust.* iii. 510.

³ *Eogan*.—Mac Sweeney. He was called the Connacian from having been fostered in Connaught.

⁴ *The kingship*—*Ua Concobuir*.—

“The Four Masters, who had the Annals of Ulster before them, have suppressed this passage, thinking that it would derogate from the glory of the O'Donnells!” (O'D. iii. 616).

⁵ *And*.—Supply: his death took place thus:

⁶ *Sept.* — *Oirecht*: whence the

[b. r.] Καλ. 1αν. [1111.^a] ρ., l. [x.^b], Anno Domini m.°ccc.°l.°
 1111.^o[-1x.°] Maelruanaiḡ,¹ mac ḡille muinelaḡh [U]i
 ḡaiḡill, ḡ'éc.—Sap Roibept Saḡair ḡ'eg.—Am̄laim,^d mac
 Seppaiḡ Meḡ Raḡnaiḡ, ḡo marbaḡ^d.—Loipeḡi² moḡa
 irin³ aimḡip cetna, iḡon, baile Roḡa-Comain 7 ḡaim-
 inir 7 ḡligeḡ 7 Maimḡtip Lera-ḡabail 7 Pḡḡnaḡ 7
 ḡruim-liar.—Seaan, mac ḡilla-Cḡipt [U]i Ruairc, ḡo
 marbaḡ la hAeḡ Mac ḡorḡaiḡ.—ḡiarmait O hAin-
 liḡe, ḡ'éc.—Pḡim̄aiḡ⁴ Aḡḡa-Maḡa, pḡr-inait^d Paḡpaiḡ^d,
 quieuit in [Chḡiptō].—Pḡḡal,^d mac Seppaiḡ Meḡ
 Raḡnaiḡ; Caḡal, mac in caḡ, ḡo marbaḡ.—Seaan, mac
 Simuḡ M̄ic Uḡḡilin, ḡo marbaḡ^d.—Naemuḡ hUa⁵ ḡuib-
 ḡenna[i]n ḡ'eg.—ḡiarmait,^d mac ḡonnḡaḡa riabaiḡ M̄ic
 ḡiarmata, ḡo marbaḡ le Caḡal oḡ, mac Caḡail [U]i
 Concobuir^d.—Inḡen ḡoirḡelbaiḡ [U]i Concobuir, ben
 Pḡḡal [U]i Raiḡillaḡ, ḡo marbaḡ ḡ'erḡur.—Mac riḡ
 Saḡan ḡo ḡeḡt i⁶ n-Eḡinn.—ḡilla-na-naem O Connmaiḡ,
 ollam ḡuaḡ-Muman, iḡon^e, pḡ timpanaḡḡ, ḡ'ég.—
 Maḡḡamain ḡallḡa Maḡ Uḡḡir, iḡon,^d mac . . .^{af} moḡtuur
 epḡ reptimo^d |Calendar Aḡḡilip^d.

A 74b Καλ. 1αν. [111.^a] ρ., l. [xx.1.^b] Anno Domini m.°ccc.°l.°
 1111.^o[-1x.° 1.°] ḡeiniḡeḡḡ^d O Moḡa[i]n, oipcinneḡ Cille-

A.D. 1357. ¹ Μαολ-ḡ, B. ²-ḡce, A. ³'ḡan, B. ⁴-mḡait, B. ⁵O,
 A. ⁶α, A.—^a.u.1., A, B. ^b.x.11., A, B. ^c 1360, B. ^d-om., B. ^e-l. m.,
 t. h., A; text, with iḡon—namely—om., B. ^f A blank= space for 14
 letters left by scribe, A; no lacuna in B.

A.D. 1358. ^a.u.1., A, B. ^b.u., A, B. ^c 1361. B. ^d The order of this
 and the following entry is reversed in B.

Hiberno-Latin, *de Iraghto suo* (of
 their sept), in the Patent Roll of 32
 Ed. III. (Grace, p. 148, note n.)

[1360]¹ 1357=1360 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Savage*.—Grace gives his obit
 and eulogium at 1360. He was
 buried in the Dominican House of
 Coleraine. The textual A.D. is
 thus three years in advance.

³ *Slain*.—O'Donovan, by an over-
 sight, has "died" (iii. 617).

⁴ *Happened*.—Accidentally.

⁵ *Primate*.—Richard Fitz Ralph.
 On the death of David Mageraghty
 in [1346], *supra*, being then dean of
 Lichfield, he was unanimously
 nominated by the Chapter of
 Armagh and appointed by Clement
 VI., July 31, 1346. (Theiner, p.
 286). He died in the Curia (at
 Avignon), Dec. 16, 1360. For a
 summary of his energetic life and

Kalends of Jan. on [4th] feria [10th] of the moon, A.D. [1360 Bis.] 1357¹[-60]. Maelruanaigh, son of the [Wry-]necked Gillie Ua Baighill, died.—Sir Robert Savage² died.—Amlaim, son of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill, was slain.³—Great burnings [happened⁴] at the same time, namely, [those of] the town of Ros-Comain and Daim-inis and Sligech and the Monastery of Lis-gabail and Fighnach and Druim-lias.—John, son of Gilla-Crist Ua Ruairc, was slain by Aedh Mac Dorchaídh.—Diarmait O'hAinlidhe died.—The Primate⁵ of Ard-Macha, vicar of [St.] Patrick, rested in Christ.—Ferghal⁶ son of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill; Cathal, son of the Blind [Mag Raghnaill], were slain.—John, son of Simug Mac Uidhilin, was killed.—Naemug Ua Duibgenne[i]n died. — Diarmait, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata the Grey, was killed by Cathal junior, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir.—The daughter of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, wife of Ferghal Ua Raighillaigh, was killed by a fall.—The son⁷ of the king of the Saxons came into Ireland.—Gilla-na-naem O'Conmaídh, cllam of Thomond, namely, in timpan⁸-playing, died.—Mathgamain Mag Uidhir the Foreigner, namely, son . . . , died on the 7th of the Kalends of April [March 26].

Kalends of Jan. on [6th] feria, [21st] of the moon, A.D. [1361] 1358¹[-61]. Benedict O'Mocha[i]n, herenagh of Cell-

memorable controversy with the Mendicant Orders, see Bellesheim: *Geschichte der Kathol. Kirche in Irland*, I. 520 sq.

⁶ *Ferghal*.—The *A. L. C.* state he died a natural death. This, in all probability, is correct. Had he been slain, his name would have been included with that of his brother in the third obit of this year.

⁷ *Son*.—Lionel, duke of Clarence, third son of Edward III. According to Grace, he landed, Sept. 15, 1361, with his wife, Elizabeth (only child of William de Burgh, who was slain [1333], *supra*).

⁸ *Timpan*.—See 1177, note 7, *supra*.

[1361] ¹ 1358 = 1361 of the *A. L. C.*

A 74b Αἵραετ, in Chpυρτο quieuit^e.—Αἵρε Mac Mυρḱαḱα, ρι
 λαιḡen | 7 Domnall ριαβαḱ, αḱbur ριḡ λαιḡen, α
 ḡabail α ρell do mac ριḡ Saxon 'n-α ḱiḡ ρein 7 α' τερḱail
 αιḡe^f.—Cormac ballaḱ hυα¹ Mail[-sh]eḱlainn, ρι Mιḱe,
 ḱ'εḡ.—Donnḱaḱ hυα¹ loḱlainn, ρι Concumruaḱ², ḱ'εḡ.—
 Nicol^g O ρinaḱta ḱ'εc.—Tomalḱaḱ Mac Neill do
 μαρβαḱ^g.—Sar Remunn α ḱύpc ḱ'εḡ.—Dubḱḡ, inḡen
 Aeḱa Meḡ Uιḱir, ben Con-Chonnaḱt, mic ρilib Meḡ
 Mhaḱḡamna, ḱ'εḡ in^g bliḱḱain ρi^g.—Cluiḱe in ριḡ do
 beiḱ co τiuḡ iρin^h bliḱḱain ρin^h i³ n-Ḳρinn. Rιρḱepo
 Saḱair ḱ'ec ḱé.—Caḱal 7 Mυρḱepḱaḱ, ḱa mac Aeḱa,
 mic Eoḡain, ḱ'εc.—Remunn, mac ḱurḱaiḱ in Muine,
 ḱ'εc.—Uaiḱep Sḱonḱun ḱ'εḡ.—ḡilliberḱ,^g mac Mailir,
 ḱ'εḡ.^g—Tomar Maḡ Tḱepna[ι]n, ταιḱeḱ Tellaiḡ-Dun-
 ḱaḱa, ḱ'εḡ.—Tuataḱ hυα³ Maille ḱ'εḡ.

(Oengur¹ hυα Cairpρi moρtuur epḱ Nonir Marcu.¹)

Καλ. 1αν. [uι]ι. ρ., l. [uι.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o l.^o
 ix.^o^b [-lx.^o uι.^o] Eoḡan ρinn hυα¹ Conḱobuir, mac ριḡ
 Connaḱt [ḱ'heḡ].—Tomalḱaḱ hυα¹ ḱirp ḱ'ec.—Eoḡan
 hυα¹ Maille 7 Oiapmaiḱ, α mac, ḱ'ec.—Maelpuanaḡ
 O Dubḱa ḱ'εḡ.—Inḡen hυι Maille, ben Domnall [uι]ι,
 Duḱḱa [ḱ'ec].—Domnall, mac Ruaiḱri [uι]ι Chellaiḡ,

A.D. 1358. ¹O, A. ²—αḡ, A. ³α, B. ^e om. A. ^f α n-εḡ iρin λann
 ρin—they died (lit.: their death [took place]) in that captivity, B, ^g—om.,
 B. ^h Placed after n-Ḳρinn (with ρi—this, for ρin—that), B. ⁱ n. t. h.,
 A; om., B.

A.D. 1359. ¹O, A. ^a .uι., A, B. ^b 1362, B.

² Cell-Athracht[a]. — Church of
 [St.] Athracht: founded by St.
 Patrick for the patron saint (*Tripar-
 tite Life*, Part II.), who received the
 veil from his hand (*ib.* and the Book
 of Armagh, fol. 13a). It is now
 called Killaraght, “a parish in the
 bar. of Coolavin, in the south of
 co. Sligo, where the memory of this

virgin is still held in great vener-
 ation” (O'D. iii. 619).

³ Donnall. — Mac Murchadha
 (Mac Murrough). “Being sinis-
 terly taken by the king of Eng-
 land's son in his house, died
 prisoners with him,” Mageoghegan
 (1361).

⁴ King's Game. — An epidemic, the

Athracht[a]², rested in Christ.—Art Mac Murchadha, [1361]
king of Leinster and Domnall³ the Swarthy, who was to
be king of Leinster, were captured in treachery by the
son of the king of the Saxons in his own house, and they
perished with him.—Cormac Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn the
Freckled, king of Meath, died.—Donnchadh Ua Lochlainn,
king of Corcumruadh, died.—Nicholas O'Finachta died.—
Tomaltach Mac Neill was killed.—Sir Redmond de Burgh
died.—Dubog, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, wife of
Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Mathgamna, died this
year.—The King's Game⁴ was rife⁵ in this year in
Ireland. Richard Savage died thereof.—Cathal and Muir-
certach, two sons of Aedh, son of Eogan,⁶ died.—Redmond,
son of de Burgh of the Muine, died.—Walter Stanton
died.—Gilbert, son of Meyler,⁷ died.—Thomas Mag Tiger-
na[i]n, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, died.—Tuathal Ua
Maille died.

(Oengus¹ Ua Cairpri died on the Nones [7th] of March.) (1358)

Kalends of Jan. on [7th] feria, [2nd] of the moon, A.D. [1362]
1359¹[-62]. Eogan Ua Conchobuir the Fair, son of the
king of Connacht, died.—Tomaltach Ua Birn died.—
Eogan Ua Maille and his son died.—Maelruanaigh
O'Dubda died.²—The daughter of Ua Maille, wife of
Domnall Ua Dubhda, died.—Domnall, son of Ruaidhri

nature of which is unknown. The
native name apparently arose from
the common belief that, like the
king's evil, the disease was curable
by royal touch.

⁵ *Rife*.—Literally, *thickly*.

⁶ *Eogan*.—O'Conor.

⁷ *Meyler*.—Probably, as the editor
of the *A. L. C.* suggests (ii. 22),
Meyler Mac Goisdelbh, or Mac

Costelloe, in which family Gilbert
and Meyler were names frequently
employed.

(1358) ¹ *Oengus*, etc.—This obit I
have not found elsewhere.

[1362] ¹ 1359 = 1362 of the *A. L.*
C.

² *Died*.—His wife, the daughter
of Mac Donough, died this year
likewise, *A. L. C.*

ὁ'εἰς.—Νῆαλλ Μᾶς Σαμπαῶα[ι]ν, ταῖρεῖ Τελλαιῖ-Ἐαῖαῖ,
 ὁ'εἰς.—Ἀενῖυρ^ο Μᾶς-ἰν-Οὔλαιῖ, οἰρῖννεῖ Ἀἰλλε-οἰρῖῶ,
 quieuit in [Chyrto]^ο.—Ἀῖαλ ὄς, mac Ἀῖαλ [U]ἰ Con-
 cobuir, ἰν^ο τρεῖ λα ἰαρ Σαμᾶιν^ο ὁ'εἰς.—Μυρῖαῶ^ο Μᾶαῖ
 Μᾶς Ταῖδς quieuit in [Chyrto].—Ἰαῖαιρ ἰμῖα, ἰδον,
 Ο Περῖυρα, ὁ'εἰς.—Θιαρῖμαῖτ, mac Σεαῖιν, ταῖρεῖ
 Μυῖνντιρῖ-ἡἈνῖαἰλε, ὁ'εἰς.—Ἀαρῖβῖρ ἡἸα¹ Cuῖνῶ, ταῖρεῖ
 Μυῖνντιρῖ-ῖἸἸῖα[ι]ν, ὁ'εἰς.—Τᾶδς, mac Concobuir U[ι]
 B 72a ὀρῖαν, ὁο μαρβαῶ ὁο Ἀἰνν-Ἀἰλεν.—| ΠῖἸἸḃ^d, mac
 RouἸḃ μοῖρ Μεῖς Μᾶῖῖαμνα, ῖρ ΟἰρῖαἸἸ, ὁ'ἡεῖ^d.

[Cal. 1an. [1.^a] p., l. [xiii.,^b] Anno Domini m.^occc.^o
 lx.^o[-iiii.^o] Μυῖρκερταῖ ρυαῶ, mac DomnaἸἸ ἰρραιρ,
 ὁο μαρβαῶ le mac Μᾶῖῖυρα.—Μᾶῖῖυρ Εοῖαῖαῖ ἡἸα¹
 DomnaἸἸ ὁ'εἰς.—Ἀεῶ (ρυαῶ^d) Μᾶς Ὑῖῖρ, ῖρ Περ-
 Μᾶαῖ, ὁ'εἰς ἰν^ο βἸαῶαἰν ῖρ^ο.—Μᾶῖῖυρ, mac Ἀεῶα [U]ἰ
 DomnaἸἸ, αῶβυρ ρῖῖ Cene[οἰ]l-ConaἸἸ, ὁο μαρβαῶ le
 Μᾶῖῖυρ, mac ἈῖαἸἸ [U]ἰ Choncobuir.—Τᾶδς Mac
 Con[Sh]nama, ταῖρεῖ Μυῖνντιρῖ-Ἀἰαῖαῖ, ὁ¹ lot 7 ὁο
 ῖαβαἸἸ¹ le ἈῖαἸἸ, mac Ἀεῶα ὀρῖρῖῖῖῖ ἡ[U]ἰ^ο Concobuir^ο
 7^ο αῖῖ ἰρῖν λαἰμ ῖρῖ^ο.—Ἀατερῖῖῖα, ἰῖῖῖ [U]ἰ ΠερῖαἸἸ,
 A 74c | ben [U]ἰ ΡαῖῖἸἸἸἸἸῖ, ὁ'εἰς.—ἈῖαἸἸ Mac Donnῖαῖῶ
 ὁο μαρβαῶ λα Ἰῖῖῖ Μυῖῖ-Ἰυῖῖ.—ῖαεῖ μοῖρ ἰρῖν
 βἸαῶαἰν ῖρῖ^h ὁοβῖρ τῖῖ 7 tempaἸἸ, ὁοβαῖῖ longa 7
 αρτῖαῖῖ ἰμῶα.

A.D. 1359. ^{cc} om., B. ^{d-d} r. m., t. h., A; text, B.

A.D. 1360. ¹ O, A. ^{a.ii.}, A, B. ^b .xx.iii., A, B. ^c 1363, B. ^d itl.,
 n. t. h., A; text, B. ^{e-e} om., A. ^{f-f} ὁο μαρβαῶ—*was killed*, B. ^{g-g} om., B.
^h om., B.

³ *Mac-in-oglaich*.—*Son of the young warrior*.—From two other entries in the *Four Masters* [1333, 1416], it may be concluded that the herenachy of Cell-oiridh (Killerry,

bar. Tirerrill, co. Sligo) was hereditary in the family of Mac-in-Ogley.

⁴ *Died*.—In Sligo, of the plague (doubtless that mentioned under the previous year), *A. L. C.*

Ua Cellaigh, died.—Niall Mag Samradha[i]n, chief of [1362]
 Tellach-Eathach, died.—Aengus Mac-in-oglaich,³ here-
 nagh of Cell-oiridh, rested in Christ.—Cathal junior, son
 of Cathal Ua Concobuir, died⁴ the third day after
 November-Day.—Murchadh Mac Taidhg, the monk,
 rested in Christ.—The Vicar of Imaidh,⁵ namely, O'Fer-
 ghusa, died.—Diarmait, son of John,⁶ chief of the
 Muintir-hAnghaile, died.—Cormac Ua Cuinn, chief of
 Muintir-Gillga[i]n, died.—Tadhg, son of Concobur⁷ Ua
 Briain, was slain by the Clann-Cuilen.—Philip, son of
 Ralph Mor Mag Mathgamna, king of Oirgialla, died.

Kalends of Jan. on [1st] feria, [13th] of the moon, [1363]
 A.D. 1360¹[-3]. Muircertach the Red, son of Domnall² of
 Irras, was slain by the son of Maghnus,²—Maghnus Ua
 Domnaill of [Tir-]Eoga[i]n³ died.—Aedh Mag Uidhir
 (the Red), king of Fír-Manach, died this year.—Maghnus,
 son of Aedh Ua Domnaill, one who was to be king of Tír-
 Conaill, was slain by Maghnus, son of Cathal Ua Conco-
 buir.—Tadhg Mac Con[Sh]nama, chief of Muintir-
 Cinaetha, was injured and taken prisoner by Cathal, son
 of Aedh Ua Conchobuir the Brefnian, and he died in that
 custody.—Catherine, daughter of Ua Ferghail, wife of Ua
 Raighillaigh, died.—Cathal Mac Donnchaidh was slain by
 the people of Magh-Luirg.—Great wind in that year that
 broke houses and churches [and] sank⁴ many craft and
 barks.

⁵ *Imaidh*.—The island of Omey off Connemara. See O'Donovan's note (iii. 622).

⁶ *John*.—O'Farrell.

⁷ *Concobur*.—Conor, son of Tur-
 lough, king of Thomond, who died
 [1306], *supra*.

[1363] ¹ 1360=1363 of the *A.L.C.*

² *Domnall, Maghnus* —O'Conor.

³ [*Tir-*] *Eoga[i]n*.—An adjective in the original. O'Donnell was so called from having been fostered in Tyrone.

⁴ *Sank*.—Literally, *drowned*.

[b.p.] Cal. 1an. [11.^a] p., l. [xx.iii.^b] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o 1.^o [-1111.^o] Diarmaid hUa¹ brian, ri Tuath-Muman, o'ec.—Mael[-Sh]eclainn hUa¹ fergail, tairc Munn-tire-hCngail, o'ec.—Domnall, mac Ruaidri [U]i Chellai, adbur ri hUa¹-Maigne, o'ec.—Ingion baitep a bupc, ben Cletha, mic Feidlimid, o'ec.—Derbaile, ingen in erpoic [U]i Domnall, ben Mes Uidri (idon^d, Cletha ruaid Mes Uidri^d), o'eg.—Cleth hUa¹ Neill, in t-aen ri ir fepc taimic² do leth Cuinn irin aimpup n-deigenaig i n-airpup Coicid Ula, o'ec in^e bliadain [ri]^e.—Domnall Mag Uidri, tigherna Clainn-fergail, moptuup epc.—Gilla-na-naem O Duibh-aboirpenn, ollam breithe-man Corcumpua³ [U]i Lochlainn, o'ec².—Brian hUa¹ brian, rai timplaig³, o'eg.—Diarmaid hUa¹ Siongin, rgalai, mai⁴ 7 pencaid, o'eg^f.—Aifpuc, ingen brian [U]i Raigillai, ben brian Mes Tigernain, o'eg rect-muin^g pe Cairc. Ocur nír'oinde⁵ ar a mai⁴[i]ur co haimpup a hoide⁵.

Cal. 1an. [1111.^a] p., l. [u.^b], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o 11.^o [-u.^o] Ruaidri, mac Domnall [U]i Neill do marba⁶ do Mael[-Sh]eclainn, mac [n]¹ gipr, o'aen upcup roig⁷.—Tomalta, mac Murca² [U]i fhergail, o'eg.—Coga⁸ mór irin bliadain ri³ eper Clainn-Goirdeib 7 Luighnig⁷ 7^d innraig⁹ do dena¹⁰ do Clainn-Goirdeib ar

A.D. 1361. ¹O, A. ²—ig, B. ³tem—, A. ⁴1111., A, B. ⁵u111., A, B. This epact is not found in the Decemnovennial cycle. ⁶1364, B. ⁷d-itl, t. h., B; om., A. ⁸om., A. ⁹moptuup epc, B. ¹⁰om., B.

A.D. 1362. ¹a[n], B. ²caid, A. ³om., B. ⁴u., A, B. ⁵xx. (obtained by adding 11 to the previous textual epact and not found in the Cycle of Nineteen), A, B. ⁶1365, B. ⁷d-om., B.

[1364] ¹1361=1364 of the A. L. C. who died in [1306], *supra*. He succeeded Brian (sl. [1350] *supra*) in the kingship of Thomond.

²Diarmait.—Son of Turlough,

Kalends of Jan. on [2nd] feria, [24th] of the moon, [1364 Bis.] A.D. 1361¹[-4.] Diarmait ²Ua Briain, king of Thomond, died.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ferghail, chief of Muintir-hAngaile, died.—Domnall, son of Ruaidhri Ua Cellaigh, one who was to be king of Ui-Maine, died.—The daughter of Walter de Burgh, wife of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh,³ died.—Derbail, daughter of the bishop Ua Domnaill,⁴ wife of Mag Uidhir (namely, of Aedh Mag Uidhir the Red), died.—Aedh Ua Neill, the best king of the Half of Conn that came in the late time into the kingship of the Fifth of Ulster, died this year.—Domnall Mag Uidhir, lord of Clann-Fergaile, died.—Gilla-na-naem O'Duibhdaboirenn, chief judge of Corcumruadh of Ua Lochlainn,⁵ died.—Bran Ua Brain, an eminent timpanist, died.—Diarmait Ua Sgingin, a good historian and antiquary, died.—Aiffric, daughter of Brian Ua Raighillaigh, wife of Brian Mag Tigernain, died a week before Easter.⁶ And there was no stint to her goodness up to the time of her decease.

Kalends of Jan. on [4th] feria, [5th] of the moon, [1365] A.D. 1362¹[-5]. Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Neill, was killed by Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of the Dwarf,² with one shot of an arrow.—Tomaltach, son of Murchadh Ua Ferghail, died.—Great war in this year between the Clann-Goisdelb and the Luighni and an attack was made

³ *Feidhlimidh*.—O'Conor.

⁴ *Bishop Ua Domnaill*.—Thomas of Raphoe, who died in [1337], *supra*.

⁵ *Corcumruadh of Ua Lochlainn*.—The barony of Burren, so called to distinguish it from the Corcumruadh of O'Conor, bar. of Corcumroe, co. Clare. (See *Book of Rights*, p. 65, note z.) The brehon of the latter was O'Daly.

⁶ *Week before Easter*.—Sunday, March 17, Easter (XVI. F) falling on March 24.

[1365] ¹ 1362 = 1365 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Son of the Dwarf*.—According to the *A. L. C.*, he belonged to the family of Mac Cathmail (Mac Cawell, chiefs of Cenel-Feradaigh, bar. of Clogher, co. Tyrone).

Λυγνεαίβ^d. Ερβαίθ ανβοιλ 7^d τοῖτ δεξοαινε το
 εαβαιρτ αρ Λυγνεαίβ το'η^e τοιρτ ριν^o: ιδοη', ρειρερ
 mac ριζ το μαίτιβ Μυινητιρί-ηΕξρα το μαρβαθ ρα
 Κορμαθ ηυα⁴ η-Εαξρα.—Αοαμ^s ηυα ριαλα[ι]η μορτυυρ
 ερτ^s.—Ιητοροιζιθ^d το θenum ο'Αεθ Mac Όιαρματα αρ
 Μυινητιρ-Εολυ[ι]ρ. Cιητα μορα 7 κρεθα αιθβλι το
 θenam αρ Εολυραθαίβ το'η ουλ ριν: ηοθυρ κρεθα ζαν
 αιρεθαίβ ηα κρεθα ριν; υαιρ το μαρβαθ εθτα υαιρλι
 A 74d ανβοιλε umporan, ρα'η αειρερ | τιζι η-αιθεθ κοιτcινη
 ιρ ρερρ το bi ι Cονηαθταιβ 'η-α αιμριρ, ιδοη, ρα Κορμαc,
 mac Όιαρματα ρυαιθ 7 ρα θα mac Τομαλταιζ [υ]ι
 θιρη. Όιαρμαιτ Mac Όιαρματα 7 Μαελρυαναιζ, mac
 Όονηαθα ριαθαζ, το ζαβαιλ αρ α κρειθ cetηα^d.—Ρειθ-
 λιμιοθ ιη είνιζ ηυα⁴ Concobuir, ρι Κορcυμρυαθ, ιδοη^d,
 mac Όομνηαλλ[υ]ι Concobuir, ραι ζαν αιθβι η-είνιζ^d, ο'εc
 ιη^d βλιαθαη ριη^d.—θριαν, mac Μαθα Μεζ Τιγερνα[ι]η,
 mac ταιριζ ρα^h μο αζ 7 οιρηδερυρ^h, ρειcem^d κοιτcινη
 ιη βιαθ 7 ιη eαλλαθ^d, ο'εζ' ιη^d ρειλ Sang Seaα[ι]η ιη
 βλιαθαη ριη^d, αμαιλ αοβερτ:⁵

Rannⁱ: θριαν Μαζ Τιγερνα[ι]η ηα τρερ,
 Re [α] εινεθ ηιρ' κοιρ κοιμερ:
 Relean ζαν ριc αν ρειλε,
 θυο ηeam κριθ α θαεριμε.

θριαν, mac Αεθα Μεζ Ματζαμνα, το ζαβαιλ ριζι
 B 72b η-Οιρζιαλλ | 7 cleaηιuy 7 cαραοραζ ο'φαρ οό αρ
 Σομαιρλιζ, mac Εοιη ουιθ Μιc Όομνηαλλ, αρ Cονρoαβλα

A.D. 1362. ⁴O, A. ⁵ιob—, B. ⁶ε ιη ταν ριν—that time, B. ⁷om.,
 A. ⁸g om., A. ^hη λαν ο'αθ 7 ο'οιρηδερυρ—full of prosperity and of
 pre-eminence, B. ⁱ verb is placed after Τιγερναη ιη B. ^jom., B.

³ Cormac.—Heir-presumptive to
 the lordship of Luighni (Leyney,
 the territory of the O'Haras, co.
 Sligo).

⁴ Muinter-Eoluis.—Plural adject-

tival from of Eolus in the original.

⁵ Numbers.—Literally, deeds; by
 metonymy for the slain.

^{5a} Diarmait, Donnchadh.—Mac
 Dermot.

by the Clann-Goisdelb on the Luighni. Excessive loss and [1365]
destruction of good persons was inflicted on the Luighni
on that expedition: namely, six sons of kings of the
nobles of Muintir-hEghra were slain under Cormac³ Ua
Eaghra.—Adam Ua Fiala[i]n died.—An attack was made
by Aedh Mac Diarmata on the Muintir-Eolu[i]s. Great
wrongs and excessive preys were made on the [Muintir-]
Eoluis⁴ on that occasion. [But] they were not forays with-
out retaliations, those forays; for there were slain enormous
numbers⁵ of nobles about them, under the best man for a
general house of guests that was in Connacht in his time, to
wit, under Cormac, son of Diarmait^{5a} the Red and under the
two sons of Tomaltach⁶ Ua Birn. Diarmait Mac Diarmata
and Maelruanaigh, son of Donnchadh^{5a} the Swarthy, were
taken prisoners on the same foray.—Feidhlimidh Ua Con-
cobuir of the Hospitality, king of Corcumruadh,⁷
that is, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, distinguished
without ebb of hospitality, died that year.—Brian, son of
Matthew Mag Tigerna[i]n, the son of a chief of greatest
felicity and pre-eminence, general patron respecting food
and cattle, died about the feast of Saint James [July 25]
that year, as [the poet] said:

Stanza⁸: Brian Mag Tigernain of the contests,
With his hospitality comparison were not just:
He practised hospitality without reward,
Heaven was the end of his battle-career.

Brian, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna, took the king-
ship of Oirghialla and marriage-alliance and friendship
were contracted by him with Somairle, son of John Mac

⁶ *Tomaltach*. — O'Donovan, by oversight, prints "Cormac" (*F. M.* iii. 629). moiety co-extensive with the present barony of Corcomroe. Cf. [1364], note 5.

⁷ *Corcumruadh*. — That is, the ⁸ *Stanza*.—The metre is *Debide*.

Coicið Ulað, co tue fair ingin [U]i Rairillaið do légan
7 co tue ran a ingin fein dó. Serp ar a aile rin co
tue cuigi^k i n-a teð fein^k é d'ol pína. Ocur mur do
fáil rin^f an rin d'fagbail, ir e cuireo fuair gur'iað
ðrian fein a da laim tairir 7 a gabail co doðrað,
domiaðað 7 a ðogbail amað—7 uaðað tía¹ inuinnir i
n-a focair—gur'eraðleð 7 gur'engleð a ðora 7 a lama
d'a ceile 7 gur'cuireð a⁶ loð⁶ é. Ocur ni fer a rgela
o rin amað. Do l[e]iðgeð po'n tiri 7 gað inað a puit a
muinnir, do marbað 7 do hairgeð iat. Mairg doman
7 talam 7 uiri i n-ar'polðeð in t-raerclann poðeneoil,
idon, aobur pið Inni-ðall, idon⁷, mac Eoin duib, mic
Alaxanðair. Amail aoberc:

Rann^f: In loð^m ra ar'cuireð^m cenn caið⁸,
Somairle na rleð rinnat,
Eter gna 7 glór ir ðen,
Ór ir rin fai do foilgeð.

Noðor olc gan inneaðuð pe haðgairit in t-olc rin. Uair
po tinoil Domnall, mac Aeða hUi Neill 7 Toirpdelbað
hUa⁴ Neill 7 tucadar comaða mora 7 braðairir 7 ritean
do clainn Aeða buiðe [U]i Neill, idon, do ðrian, mac
Enri [U]i Neill, co n-a braiðrið. Ocur taimic fóir irin
coimtinol cetnaⁿ Niall, mac Murðaða, mic Murðaða
inoir Mheg Maðgamna, ðerbraðair maðar Mic Dom-

A.D. 1362. ⁶⁻⁶ Ulað, B. ⁷ om., A. ⁸ -ð, B. ^{k-k} cuigi fein, tía tigi—to
himself, to his house, B. ¹ d'a (syncope for tía), A. ^{m-m} loð 'n-a r'
cuireð—The lake in which was put, B. ⁿ rin—that, B.

⁹ Forced him.—Literally, put upon him.

¹⁰ Brian.—Mageoghegan (1365), by a strange misapprehension, took the perpetrator to be Mac Donnell.

¹¹ Wound.—Literally, tied.

¹² Bands were despatched.—The

original construction is impersonal: it was let [loose].

¹³ Innocent one.—Literally, head [by synecdoche for the person] of an innocent [man]; a periphrasis employed to make the line heptasyllabic.

Domnaill the Black, [namely,] with the Constable of the Fifth of Ulster, so that he forced him⁹ to abandon the daughter of Ua Raighillaigh and gave his own daughter to him. Shortly after that, he [Brian]¹⁰ brought him to himself into his own house to drink wine. And when that person expected to obtain the wine, the bidding he got was that Brian himself wound¹¹ his two hands about him and he was seized rudely, contumeliously and carried out—and the few of his people [that were] in his company—so that his feet and hands were made fast and tied together and he was put into a lake. And tidings of him are not known from that out. Bands were despatched¹² throughout the country and wherever his people were found, they were slain and plundered. Woe the world and land and water wherein was submerged the noble, well-born offspring, to wit, one who was to be king of Insi-Gall [Hebrides], namely, the son of John the Black, son of Alexander. As [the poet] said :

S'anza⁸ : This [is] the lake wherein was put an innocent one,¹³

Somuirle of the sharp-pointed spears,

Mid merriment and noise and laughter,

For it is wine 'neath which he was submerged.

Not an evil without retribution [even] for a very short time was that evil. For Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Neill and Toirdelbach Ua Neill mustered and gave¹⁴ large donatives and brotherhood and peace to the clan of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, namely, to Brian, son of Henry Ua Neill, together with his kinsmen. And there came likewise into that muster Niall, son of Murchadh, son of Murchadh Mor Mag Mathgamna; brother of the mother

¹⁴ *Gave, etc.*—In order that the Clannaboy [*Clann-Aedha-buiáhe*] and their chief, Brian O'Neill

might unite with them in punishing Brian Mac Mahon.

naill 7 leirni⁹ Oirgiall eiriden.⁹ Ocur^r tan^rgaour ip^roi^rbe
 1 Coice^o ul^ao do Clainn-Domnaill, ra^r Toir^rdelba^o mo^r
 Mac n-Domnaill 7 ra [a] mac ren, ra^r Claxan^rair 7 ra^r
 mac Somairli fein, ion, ra^r Eoin óg 7 tuc^raour o'innrai^rgi^o
 Ra^ra-tula^o iat, ion, longpo^rrt Mhe^rg Ma^rtgamna 7
 rainic paba^o pompo 7 do^o p^rag^raour in baili^o 7 tuc^ra^o
 ma^rtem imirce¹⁰ op^ra¹¹ 7 ní^rh^rana^o oib^o co ran^rgaour |
 A 75a Lo^o-Eirne gur^rto^rgba^o a cru^oi^o 7 a ce^rra a n-ai^rpe^oct a
 n-ai^rpe le Fe^rai^oB-Mana^oc 7 leir^rin plu^ag, gur^roib^rrai^oge^o
 O^rian Ma^rg Ma^rtgamna ar^rti^rp^o ama^oc a n-u^oct Mu^rinn-
 ti^rri-Mailmó^rra 7 ro^o ga^rba^o a ben¹² 7 a in^rgen.—Cu-
 Conna^oct hU^a⁴ Rai^rgillai^g, ní^o b^rei^rne, do^o o^oul ip^rna b^rrai-
 t^ri^o o'a^o o^oein fein—ní^d beo^oa, b^rri^gmur^d—7 an ri^gi do^o
 t^rabair^r do^o p^rilib^a, o'a^o o^oerb^rat^rair.—Eo^oa^o, mac Toir^r-
 delbai^g Me^rg Ma^rtgamna, do^o mar^rba^o.

(An^r p^rer^run O Congaile, io ep^r, p^rair^rin, ion, oir^r-
 o^oo^oun Rora-^rop^rir, mo^rtu[u]r ep^r.)

[Cal. 1an. [u.^a] p., [L.^b x.u.,^b] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
 lx.^o iii.^o [-u.^o] Ca^ral, mac Ae^oa b^rei^rni^g, mic Ca^rail
 ruai^o 7 Ma^rgnur og, a mac 7^d Muir^oce^rta^o Mac [C]ail-
 ruocair 7 Muir^gi¹ hU^a Ma^relatuile 7 Oiar^rmaio Mac
 Simoin 7 Oiar^rmaio Mac Si^rlla-b^rerai^g^{2d} do^o mar^rba^o
 a^o pell,^e t^rer^rio^f iour Ma^ri^o ar^g Sp^rat^o-Fe^r-Luir^g^g le

A.D. 1362. ⁹eir^rin, B. ¹⁰-ce^o (the adj.), B. ¹¹op^ra A. ¹²bean, A.
^{o-o}do^o p^rag^rao in baile polam—the place was left empty, B. ^{p-p}ar an t^rir
 —from out the country, B. ^{a-a}placed after o^oerb^rat^rair, B. ^{r-n}. t. h.,
 A; om., B.

A.D. 1363. ¹Mur^gear, A. ²-E^rai^o, A. ^a.u., A, B. ^{b-b}bl., A, B.
^c1366, B. ^{d-d}partly itl., partly on c. m., t. h., A; text, B. ^{e-e}om., A.
ⁱ⁻ⁱitl., t. h., B; Ma^ri itl., t. h. (the scribe probably having forgotten to
 place it on text line), A. ^{g-g}itl., t. h., A. Placed after Fe^rai^o-Manac, B.

¹⁵ Clann-Domnaill. — The Mac
 Donnell's of Antrim.

(1362) ¹The Parson, etc.—Given
 at 1365 in the Four Masters.

[1366] ¹1363=1366 of the A. L.
 C.

² Cathal.—O'Connor.

of Mac Domraill and half-king of Oirgialla was this [1365] person. And there came what was in the Fifth of Ulster of the Clann-Domnaill,¹⁵ under Toirdelbach Mor Mac Domnaill and under his son, [namely,] under Alexander and under the son of Somairle himself, that is, under John junior and they betook themselves to attack Rath-tulach, that is, the fortress of Mag Mathgamna. And word came before them and they [the garrison] abandoned the place and defeat with loss of moveables was inflicted on them and they were not desisted from in pursuit until they reached Loch-Eirne, so that their chattel and their cattle were simultaneously seized completely by the Fir-Manach and by the [allied] host. Thus Brian Mag Mathgamna was expelled from out the country into the protection of Muinter-Mailmordha and his wife and his daughter were captured.—Cu-Connacht Ua Raighillaigh, king of Breifni, went into the Friars of his own will—a spirited, powerful king [was he]—and the kingship was given to Philip, [namely], to his brother.—Eochaidh, son of Toirdelbach Mag Mathgamna, was killed.

(The Parson ¹ O'Congaile, that is, Paidin, namely, arch-deacon of Ros-orc, died.) (1362)

Kalends of Jan. on [5th] feria, [16th] of the moon, [1366] A.D. 1363¹[-6]. Cathal, son of Aedh the Brefnian, son of Catbal ² the Red and Maghnus junior, his son and Muircertach Mac Caelridocair and Maurice Ua Maelatuile and Diarmaid Mac Simoin and Diarmaid Mac Gilla-Beraigh ³ were killed in treachery, on the 3rd of the Ides [13th] of May,⁴ on Srath-Fer-Luirg by the Fir-Manach. And

³ *Gilla-Beraigh*.—See 1190, note 4, *supra*.

⁴ *13th of May*.—It was the eve of Ascension Day in 1366.

Peiraiß-Manač 7 crečā aiðbli do ðenum ar Clainn-Muirceptaiš 7 rič do ðenāñ o'Peiraiß-Manač pe Muinntir-Ruairc 7 a palta^a do mačāñ o'a čeile ar olčaiß pe Clainn-Muirceptaiš. Ocur mac Ruairi do šabail inaið Cačail [U]i Concobuir in bliaðain rin.¹

(A)

(B)

Imirai do ðenam le Cačal Maš Plannčāða, Muinntir-Ruairc rin m- | taipeč Oartpaiši, do
ðpéirne i comdail Peir- | marbað le clainn Muir-
Manač 7 gper timcill do ceptaiš hU Concobuir ar
ðenum do macaiß-riš óg- | gperir oiðče.

B 72c

a[iß] Clainn-Muirceptaiš 7 Cačal Maš [ph]lannčāða
do marbað uirpe, taipeč Oartpaiši.

Tíno¹ do Domnall hUa Neill 7 do Clainn-Domnall, ion, do Thoirpðelbač Mac Domnall 7 o'Claxandair Mac Domnall o'innrač Neill [U]i Neill. Ocur Mac Cačāil do čur artir amač doib 7 a dul rein o'innreč Neill [U]i Neill. Øpeič ar depeð na n-imirceð. Ocur Rašnall, mac Claxandair, oigri Clainn-Claxandair, do čēčt a hlinriß-šall pa'n am rin dočum Neill [U]i Neill. In da ceitir do čecāil ar a čeile, ion, oirpečt Clainn-Domnall. Ocur Rašnall dočur tečtaipečta mar a poiße a bračair rein, ion, Toirpðelbač 7 a mac, ion, Claxandair 7 a iaraið oó a n-onoir na rinrepečta 7 in braitpera šan tečt 'n-a cenn. Ocur šan aipe do čāčairt oó 7 nírpēčēð oó, ačt po innraišour cum in ačā ar a pacadur Rašnall 7 tucadur troio o'a čeile. Ocur do marbað mac Rašnall an²

^a paltauir, B. ¹ om., B. ¹⁻¹ om., B.

⁵ *An incursion, etc.*—The A entry is followed by the *Four Masters* (1366).

⁶ *Overtaken.*—The account in the *F. M.* adds that they were defeated and despoiled of their cattle by the

enormous preys were made on the Clann-Muircertaigh [1366] and peace was made by the Fir-Manach with the Muintir-Ruairc and their injuries were mutually forgiven for ill to the Clann-Muircertaigh. And the son of Ruaidhri² took the place of Cathal Ua Concobuir that year.

(A)

(B)

An incursion⁵ was made by the Muintir-Ruairc into the Breifni in the company of the Fir-Manach and a flank attack was made by

Cathal Mag Flannchadha, chief of Dartraighi, was slain by the clan of Muircertach Ua Concobuir on a night attack.

the young sons of kings of the Clann-Muircertaigh and Cathal Mag [F]lannchadha, chief of Dartraighi, was slain therein.

Muster was made by Domnall Ua Neill and by the Clann-Domnaill, namely, by Toirdhelbach Mac Domnaill and by Alexander Mac Domnaill to attack Niall Ua Neill. And Mac Cathmail was put from out the country by them and that chief went to join Niall Ua Neill. The rear of the migrating forces was overtaken.⁶ And⁷ Ragnall, son of Alexander, that is, the heir of the Clann-Alexandair, came from Innsi-Gall about that time to Niall Ua Neill. The kerns of the two parties met with one another, that is, the [whole] sept of the Clann-Domnaill. And Raghvall sent messengers to where his own kinsman, namely, Toirdelbach and his son, to wit, Alexander, were, and he asked in honour of the seniority and of the brotherhood not to come against him. And no attention was paid to him and respite was not given to him, but they advanced up to the ford whereon they saw Raghvall and they gave

forces of Domnall O'Neill. But this is at variance with the tenor of the more detailed narrative of the Ulster Annals.

to the coming of the Mac Donnells is introduced to explain their junction with MacCawell on the present occasion.

⁷ *And, etc.*—The episode relative

7 do gonað 7 do marbað daine eteru. Ocur do gabað
 Ollaxanðair Mac Domnaill ar in ađ cetna. Ocur
 rob'aíl le muinntir Raġnaill a marbað 7 nír'leiz
 Raġnaill doib; uair aduberɛ nač bíað erbaíð a mic
 7 a bpačar ɛair. Ocur do bi mac Cačmaíl co n-a
 marɛɽluaiġ ic tabairɛ do marɛɽluaiġ Domnaill [U]_i
 Neill 7 puc O Neill ɛeinn opɛa ɛa'n ɛan ɛin 7 do gað
 Domnaill depeð a marɛɽluaiġ ɛein 7 puc leir iaɛ.
 Ocur do gonað 7 do marbað moran d'a muinntir.—
 Caġað mor eter ġallaið Connačɛ 7 Clainn-Muirir
 d'innarba[ð] le Mac Uilliam 7 a n-sul ɛen cum
 A 75b Clainn-Ricairɛ 7 ɽluaiġeð | mor do ðenum le Mac
 Uilliam 7 le hAeð, mac ɛeíðlimčɛ, ɛi Connačɛ 7 le
 mac Maġnupa[U]_i Cončobuir 7 le hUilliam O Ceallaiġ,
 ɛi O-Maine, a n-Uačɛar Connačɛ cum Clainn-Ricairɛ.
 Moran do Muimnečaið d'eirġi le Clainn-Ricairɛ 7 beič
 ɛopba ɛaič aġ ɛopbairi ar a ceile doib 7 neɛɛ do ġabail
 do Mac Uilliam ɛa ðeoiġ. Opaiġɛi Clainn-Ricairɛ do
 čabairɛ do leir 7 a tíačɛain ɛein co beoða, lairɛ do'n
 turur ɛin¹.—Muirɛɛɛač, mac Raġnaill, mic Raġnaill
 moir Meġ Raġnaill, adbur arɛɛairiġ ġan erbaíð, do
 marbað a ɛell la tairɛč Muinntiri-hEolu[i]_r, iɛon,
 la Mail[-Sh]ečlainn Maġ Raġnaill, in¹ cet luan iar
 Samain¹. Ocur in^k tairɛč le'n-deɛnað in marbað, a
 sul ɛein ^k d'eġi cinn da mír d'a eiri.—huirin Tɛríél do
 marbað (in¹ bliaðain ɛin¹), iɛon, tɛiač ɛer-Tulač, la
 Clainn-ɛheorair 7 ɛa mór in ġnim ġoil^m éⁱ ġan
 amurur^j.

^{k-k} Maeil[-Sh]ečlainn ɛein do sul (and Maeil[-Sh]ečlainn himself met
 [lit. to go to] death), B. ^{l-1} itl. t. h, A.; om., B. ^m ɛin—that—added, B.

⁸ And, etc.—This sentence is a
 prolepsis. The incidents in ques-
 tion obviously took place after the
 battle.

⁹ Pressing upon. — Whilst Mac

Donnell was engaged with the
 foot.

¹⁰ And many, etc.—This and the
 previous sentence are omitted by
 the *Four Masters*.

battle to one another. And the son of Ragnall was slain [1366] and wounded between them. And Alexander Mac Domnaill was taken prisoner at the same ford. And⁸ it was the wish of the people of Ragnall to kill him: but Ragnall did not allow them; for he said that the loss of his son and kinsman should not be upon him. And Mac Cathmail with his horse-host was pressing upon⁹ the horse-host of Domnall Ua Neill and O'Neill himself overtook them . . and Domnall took the rear of his own horse-host and brought them [safe] with him. And many¹⁰ of his people were wounded and killed.—Great war [arose] between the Foreigners of Connacht and the Clann-Maurice were expelled by MacWilliam and they went to the Clann-Ricaird and a great hosting was made by Mac William and by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, king of Connacht and by the son of Magnus Ua Conchobuir and by William O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, into the upper part of Connacht against the Clann-Ricaird. And many of the Momonians rose out with the Clann-Ricaird and they were the greater part of a quarter [of a year] in leaguer against one another and sway was got by Mac William at the end. The pledges of the Clann-Ricaird were brought by him with him and himself came with spirit and force from that expedition.—Muircertach, son of Ragnall, son of Ragnall Mor Mag Ragnail, material of an arch-chief without defect, was killed in treachery by the chief of Muintir-hEolu[i]s, namely, by Mail[-Sh]echlainn Mag Ragnail, the first Monday¹¹ after November-Day. And the chief by whom was done the killing, he died himself at the end of two months after that.—Huigin Tyrrell, namely, chief of Fir-Tulach, was slain (that year) by the Clann-Feorais [Birmingham] and it was without dispute a great Foreign deed.

¹¹ *First Monday*.—Nov. 2. All Saints fell on Sunday in 1366.

[Cal. 1an. [ui.^a] p., [L.^b xx.iii.^b], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o iiii.^o [uii.^o] In τ-εppuc hUa¹ Pερξαιλ, ιdon, εppuc Αρδα-αčαιo, ραι^d ζαν ερβαιθ ι cραβαιθ, no α n-δεpc, no α n-δειζεινεč, in Chpυρto quieuιτ^d.—Αιp-ειθεočαιn Oιpγιαλλ, ιdon, Μαλαιci Μαζ Υιθιp, ραι ζαν υpουβαιθ n-εινιζ, ιn^d Chpυρto quieuιτ^d.—Cιτpιυζ^e, mac ιn oιpειννιζ, πλαιč coiτcenn conζαιpeč 7 cenn uαpαl α αιcme peιn, o'εζ^e.—Cačal, mac ιm̃αιp Meζ Thιzepnaιn, ιpτυθ^f coiτcenn do τpυαζαιβ 7 do τpenαιβ, o'εζ^f.—Imιpci^e mop do denum la Claiνn-Muιpcepταιζ ι Mαιζ-Nίppι 7 coipc do denum doiβ ap lučτ Muιζι-Λuιpζ, ιdon, la Tαδζ, mac Ruαιθpι [U]ι Concobuιp 7 la mαιčιβ α muινντιpι 7 α mopτinoιl: ιdon, la Pερζal Μαζ Thιzepna[ι]n, ταιpeč Teλλαιζ-Θuncāoα 7 la Θiapματ Mhaζ Raζnαιll, ταιpeč Muινντιpe-hθoλυ[ι]p, α coiμ-τινol ζαιθel 7 ζalloζlač. Longpopt Aeōa Mιc Θiapματα do lopcaθ doiβ. Pερζal Mac Θiapματα, pι Muιζι-Λuιpζ 7 Aeō Mac Θiapματα o'ειpζι pα'n n-ζuaπαčτ pιn. ζleιpe ζlan mapcpluaiζ 7 ταčup do čabaipt doiβ ann o'a čeιle ιζ Aιτ-τιζι-Mιc-Coιpe 7 bpeiρim maoma do čabaipt ap lučτ Muιζι-Λuιpζ 7 oα pep dec do mapbaθ do mαιčιβ aepα ζpaōa Mιc Θiapματα 7 Aeō peιn do lot ann. Ocuρ Mac Θiapματα 7 Aeō Mac Θiapματα do ζabail depuζ ap α muινντιp co beoōa, λαιoιp o poin amač^e.—Cu-Chonnačτ hUa¹ Ραιζιλ-λαιζ, pι θpeiρne, mopτυup epτ,—ιdon, pzel uιpπιζ ιp

A.D. 1364. ¹O, A. ^a.uii., A, B. ^{b-b}bl., A, B. ^c.iiii.^o was put in overhead by the scribe and .lx. above that, by a more modern hand; 1367, B. ^{d-d} mopτυup epτ, B. ^{ee} om., B. ^{ff} ταιpeč Teλλαιζ-Θuncāoα, o'heζ —chief of *Tellach-Dunchadha*, died, B.

[1367] ¹1364=1367 of the *A. L. C.*

O'Farrell succeeded Mac Keogh (ob. [1343] *sup.*) as bishop of Ardagh. Ware (p. 152) says he was not consecrated before 1347.

² *Oirgialla*.—Clogher. According to the *A. L. C.*, the archdeacon was one of the principals in the slaying of O'Conor and his associates, mentioned in the first entry of the previous year.

Kalends of Jan. on [6th] feria, [27th] of the moon, [1367] A.D. 1364[-7]. The bishop, Ua Ferghail, namely, bishop of Ard-achaidh, eminent without defect in piety, or in charity, or in good hospitality, rested in Christ.—The archdeacon of Oirgialla,² namely Malachy Mag Uidhir, eminent without want of hospitality, rested in Christ.—Sitric, son of the herenagh,³ a prince of general fame and noble head of his own sept, died.—Cathal, son of Imar Mag Tigernain, general support for weak and strong, died.—A great migratory incursion⁴ was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into Magh-Nissi, and an attack was made by them on the people of Magh-Luirg, namely, by Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir and by the nobles of his people, together with their great muster: that is, with Fergal Mag Tigerna[i]n, chief of Tellach-Dunchada and by Diarmait Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s, along with a muster of Gaidhil and gallowglasses. The stronghold of Aedh Mac Diarmata was burned by them. Fergal Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and Aedh Mac Diarmata rose out in that movement. An onset and attack of cavalry exclusively was given to each other at Ait-tighi-Mic-Coise⁵ and decisive defeat was inflicted on the people of Magh-Luirg and twelve persons were killed of the favourite nobles of Mac Diarmata and Aedh himself was injured there. And Mac Diarmata and Aedh Mac Diarmata took charge of the rear of their people spiritedly and powerfully from that out.—Cu-Connacht Ua Raighillaigh, king of Breifni,

³ *Herenagh*. — Mag Tighernain (Mac Tiernan).

⁴ *Migratory incursion*. — Undertaken, that is, for the purpose of expelling the Mac Dermots and taking possession of their patri-

mony, Magh-Luirg (in bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon).

⁵ *Ait-tighi-Mic-Coise*. — *Place of the house of Mac Coise*. Not identified.

A 75c mó ταινίς ¹ n-²depeð na haimprip 7 ticepup co bpač. Ocuyp co ταιpβena Όια α ματ[ι]ur pειn do³. — | Αἰnnpιαp^h hUα Ταιčliğ, τιğepna-ap leč pepainn Μυinnτup-Ταιčliğ, moypuyup ep^h. — Pειðlimið hUα¹ Ραιğillaiğ ap n-α mαp-bað o'epçup in bλιαðain p². — Μαiom moyp ([Μαι]omⁱ Τpαγα [Εοč]αιleⁱ) do čabairt la Όomnall, mac Μυip-cepταιğ 7 la Μυinntup-Ruairc 7 la Mac Όonnčaið 7 la Teboio α ðύpc co n-α ceičepnaið congβαλα ap Ταðğ, mac Μαğnupa. Ocuyp bpeič popya ap τpαιğ Εοčαιle 7 çalloçlačā mic Μαğnupa do mapbað ann—²deiçnemup 7 pečt pⁱčit—pa Όomnall, mac Somairle 7 pa Όomnall óğ, α mac 7 pa¹ da mac Mic Suiðne 7 pa mac in epyuic [U]i Όuðda 7 pa Uilliam Mac Sičigi. — Τοipce do ðenum la Clainn-Mυipcepταιğ ap Μυinnτup-Ruairc 7 ben [U]i Ruairc moip do mapbað do'n turyup p², ion, Όipbaıl, ingen Μαipuanaiğ moip Mic Όiapματα. Ocuyp^e ní τainic o Uua, ingin pⁱğ Ločlan, çnim mná buð mó^e. — Τοipc aile do ðenum do Clainn-Mυipcepταιğ ap Phepαιð-Manač 7 Inyp-moip o'apçain doibⁱ 7 loč-mðep-paiğ 7 in^k Senað^k o'apçain^e doib^e 7 évała aiðbli do, čabairt doib¹ leo 7 tiačtain³ im[r̄]lan doib¹ ap α aičle.

[byp.] Kal. Ian. [ui]i, p., [L.^a ix.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o u.^o b[-uuii.^o] Aeð, mac Pειðlimče¹ hUı Cončobuip, aipoyiğ Connačt, cenn çoile 7 çaircið Leiči Cuino, o'ec

² om., B. ³ τοiğečt, B. ⁴ γpın αιmpup n-²deiçnaiğ—in *th*: *latter time*, B. ^{h-h} t. m., t. h., A; om., B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ l. m., t. h. (bracketed portions were cut away in trimming the edge), B; om., A. ^j om., A. ^{k-k} Senað^o-Mic-Mağnupa, B. ¹ om. B.

A.D. 1365. ¹ Limið, B. ^{a-bl}, A, B. ^{b-lx} (om. by t. h.) is placed overhead by the hand that added them in the previous year: 1368, 1369, B.

⁶ Muircertach. Magnus. — O'Conor.

⁷ Retained kerns.—Literally, kerns

of maintenance: retained in permanent service.

died,—namely, the greatest tale respecting a sub-king [1367] that came in the end of time and shall come to doom. And may God show his own goodness to him.—Andrew Ua Taichligh, lord over half the territory of Muintar-Taichligh, died.—Feidhlimidh Ua Raighillaigh was killed by a fall that year.—Great defeat (the Defeat of the Strand of Eothail) was inflicted by Domnall, son of Muircertach⁶ and by Muintar-Ruairc and by Mac Donnchaidh and by Theobald de Burgh with their retained kerns⁷ on Tadhg, son of Maghnus.⁶ And they were overtaken on the Strand of Eothail and the gallowglasses of the son of Maghnus were slain there—seven score and ten—under Domnall, son of Somairle and under Domnall junior, his son and under the two sons of Mac Suibhne and under the son of the bishop Ua Dubhda⁸ and under William Mac Sithigi.—A raid was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh on the Muintar-Ruairc and the wife of Ua Ruairc Mor was killed on that expedition, namely, Derbail, daughter of Mailruanaigh Mor Mac Diarmata. And there came not since Una, daughter of the king of Lochlann, a woman of greater beneficence.—Another raid was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh on the Fir-Manach and Inis-mor was pillaged by them and Loch-Berraigh and the Senad were pillaged by them and an excessive amount of valuables was carried off with them by them and they came safe therefrom afterwards.

Kalends of Jan. on [7th] feria, [9th] of the moon, [1368 Bis.] A.D. 1365¹[-8]. Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchoibuir, arch-king of Connacht, head of the valour and

⁸ Bishop of Ua Dubhda. — See [1368] ¹ 1365=1368 of the *A. L.* [1358], note 2, *supra*. | C.

in° blicáin rin, iar m-breic buaó o doman 7 o deñan°.—
 Ferǵal Mac Diarmata, ní Muighe-Luirg, leomhan° uairli
 7 éinič Erenn°, d'eg.—Corumac og Mac Diarmata d'eg.—
 Tomaltach, mac Ferǵail Mic Diarmata, tanurri Muighe-
 Luirg, d'ec.—Riǵe do ǵabail d'Acó, mac Concobuir
 Mic Diarmata, in° blicáin rin°.—Cuiceó Connačt do
 ǵabail do Ruaidrí, mac Toirrebail [U]i Concobuir,
 in blicáin ri².—Ruaidrí, mac Seonuc Mes Eočaǵa[i]n,
 rebač° éiniǵ 7 eǵnuma 7 feizi feile 7 fairrinǵe na
 mióe o baile Acá-cliač co baile Acá-luain, iar m-
 breic buaó o doman 7 o deñon°, d'ec.—Uilliam Sax-
 anač Mac Uilliam d'ec.—Sluaǵeó mor do denum le
 Niall hUa Neill, la riǵ Coicir³ Ulaó 7 la haóbur
 airtuǵ Erenn a n-Oirǵiallaib 7 maici in Coicir uile |
 d'eirǵi leir d'forbair ar brian Mac Mhačgamna 7
 longporr do ǵabail i⁴ m-bolǵan in tise d'U[α] Neill⁵ 7
 comáda mora do čairǵrin o brian° Maǵ Mačgamna
 d'Ua Neill : ion, leč n-Oirǵiall do čabairt do Niall,
 mac Murčáda, do'n riǵ | do bi roime⁶ rin irir⁷ 7
 comáda mora a n-ic Mic Doñnaill uada for. hUa⁸
 Neill imorro⁹ dia⁵ aentuǵaó rin. Ocur comuirle° do
 denum do° mac Murčáda Mes Mačgamna (ion,ⁿ
 Niallⁿ) 7 d'Acáaxanair¹ og Mac Domnaill, do° tiǵerna
 ²om., B. ³u. i. r. A; cuirir, B. ⁴O, A. ⁵d'α (syncope for do α), A.
 c. c. om., B. ⁶d. d. doib ar lár in tise, aǵ cunǵnum le Niall, mac Murčáda
 Mes Mhačgamna—*by them in the midst of the country, in aiding Niall,*
son of Murchadh Mag Mathgamna, B. ⁷om., B. ⁸f. roime rin tise—
before him in the country, B. ⁹om., A. ¹h. h. itl., t. h., B; om., A. ¹Acáax-
 anair, B.

² *Died.*—A more detailed account is given in the *A. L. C.*

³ *Kingship.* — Of Magh-Luirg. Tomaltach Mac Dermot, whose obit forms the previous entry, had the prior claim.

⁴ *Ruaidhri.*—Of his descendants,

Magheoghegan, who belonged to the same family, writes thus in the second quarter of the seventeenth century: "Tho' mine author maketh this great account of this Rowrie, that he extolleth him beyond reason, yett his issue now, and

prowess of the Half of Conn, died² this year, after [1368] gaining victory from world and from demon.—Ferghal Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, lion of the nobleness and hospitality of Ireland, died.—Cormac Mac Diarmata junior died.—Tomaltach, son of Fergal Mac Diarmata, tanist of Magh-Luirg, died.—Kingship³ was taken by Aedh, son of Concobur Mac Diarmata, that year.—The Fifth of Connacht was taken by Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, this year.—Ruaidhri,⁴ son of Johnnock Mag Eochaga[i]n, hawk of valour and of prowess and of readiness of hospitality and of liberality of Meath from the town of Ath-eliath to the town of Ath-luain, after gaining victory from world and from demon, died.—William⁵ Mac William the Saxon died.—A great hosting was made by Niall Ua Neill, [namely], by the king of Ulster and one worthy to be arch-king of Ireland, into Oirghialla and the nobles of all the Fifth rose out with him for a leaguer on Brian Mac Mathgamna. And a fortified position was taken up in the midst of the territory by Ua Neill. And large donatives were proffered from Brian Mag Mathgamna to Ua Neill: to wit, half of Oirghialla to be given to Niall, son of Murchadh, [namely] to the king that was before that⁶ in the country and large donatives in payment [of the death] of Mac Domnaill⁷ from him likewise. Ua Neill indeed consented to that. But a compact was made by the son of Murchadh Mag Mathgamna (namely, Niall), and by

for a long time past, are of the meanest of their own name" [1368].

⁵ *William*.—The *A. L. C.* state he was the heir of the Mac Williams and died of the small pox in Inishcoe (on the border of Lough Conn, co. Mayo).

⁶ *Before that*.—Niall, it can be thus inferred, was deposed by Brian in 1365.

⁷ *Mac Domnaill*. — Who was treacherously seized and cast into a lake by Brian, [1365], *supra*.

na n-gallólglac̃ 7¹ glupaçt̃ ðoið^o ðan çeo ðo^o hUa^o
 Neill, tpi coiuiçi commopa, cetradaça,^o ð'innpoið^o
 Mez Maçgamna. Ocuç amuy longpuiçt̃ ðo çabaiçt̃
 ðoib aip 7 eipçi ðo Mhaç Maçgamna co^k lin a p̃eðnaç
 7 a uapaçtinoil i n-a n-açaið 7 maiom ðo ðuain aipn
 t-rluaç ðoið 7 mac Mupçãða Mez Maçgamna (iðon,¹
 Niall¹), oigriç Oipçiall, ðo mapbað ann 7 Alaxanðaiç óç,
 mac Toipçuelbaiç Mic Domnaill, Conçtabla na n-gal-
 lólglac̃ 7 oigri Clainni-Domnaill, ðo mapbað ann 7
 Eogan óç, mac Toipçuelbaiç, mic Mael-Seçlainn [U]i
 Domnaill, ðo mapbað ann et alii mulai.—Cu-Ulað,
 mac i[n] çipç, cenn aicme² a cinið p̃ein, ð'ec 7 a mac,
 maiçipçter oç çaiðeçta, ð'eg p̃ór aç teçt a^m Saçanaib^m.—
 Piaçpa^c O Flainn, aobup çaiçç Sil-Mailpuaia[niç],
 mac çaiçç pob' p̃epç 'n-a aipçipç p̃ein, ð'eg 7 a ben,
 iðon, çai mna ðan eiliuçuð^c.—Coñopba Moedhoic—7
 aipçioeoçain na ðp̃eiçne e^c p̃op^c—p̃epç lan ðo paç in^c
 Sp̃ipçta Naem^c 7 ðo ðepç 7 ðo ðaennaçt̃, ð'eg in
 bliaðain p̃in^c, ap m-bp̃eiç buaða o ðoman 7 o ðeñon^c.—
 Tomaç hUa⁴ Flainn, p̃i hUa⁴-Çuipçpi, çai ðan ep̃baið
 n-einiç no uaiçli, no^c oipçgðaçta^c, ð'eg in^c bliaðain p̃i^c.—

¹ðo (verbal particle), B. ^{6.6}ð' O, A. ^kom., B: lin is thus nom. Cf.
 he came, 100 strong. ^{1.1}itl., t. h., A; om., B. ^{m-m}o'n Roim—*from*
Rome—was first written, then erased and the textual words were
 placed there. The original transcription can be plainly made out, B.

⁸ *Son of the Dwarf*.—See [1365],
 note 2, *supra*. The *Four Masters*
 (1368) erroneously state that Mac
 Cawell died in England. Where-
 upon, O'Donovan vainly sought
 (iii. 644) to discover what part of
 England he taught in.

⁹ *Successor of St. Moedhoc*. —
 Abbot of Drumlane, co. Cavan.
 (See Vol. I., p. 554.) *Mo-edh-oc*
 (my young Aedh) is the devotional
 form of the name. By a fortunate
 mis-apprehension of the *F. M.*,

who, taking them to refer to
 different persons, copied this and
 another obit which gives only the
 name and offices, we learn that the
 ecclesiastic in question was called
 Murray O'Farrelly (Muiredhach Ua
 Fairchellaigh). The herenachy
 was hereditary in the family.
 From the present entry it may be
 concluded that the foundation of
 St. Aedh had become a house of
 Regular Carons.

Alexander Mac Domnaill, [that is] by the lord of the [1368] gallowglasses and they went, without leave from Ua Neill, three equal, manageable battalions, to attack Mag Mathgamna. And a camp-attack was delivered by them on him and Mag Mathgamna rose out with the whole of his forces and his noble muster against them. And victory was gained from the [attacking] host by them and the son of Murchadh Mag Mathgamna (namely, Niall), heir of Oirgialla, was slain there and Alexander junior, son of Toirdelbach Mac Domnaill, Constable of the gallowglasses and heir of the Clann-Domnaill, was slain there and Eogan junior, son of Toirdelbach, son of Mail-Sechlainn Ua Domnaill, was slain there along with many others.—Cu-Uladh, son of the Dwarf,⁸ family head of his own ilk, died and his son, a young master of learning, died likewise in returning from Saxon-land.—Fiachra O'Flainn, who was to be chief of Sil-Mailruanaigh, the son of a chief that was best in his own time, and his wife, namely, a superior woman without challenge, died.—The successor of [St.] Moedhoc⁹—and he was archdeacon of the Breifni likewise—a man full of the grace of the Holy Spirit and of charity and of humanity, died that year, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Thomas Ua Floinn, king of Ui-Tuirtri, eminent without defect of generosity, or of nobleness, or of pre-eminence, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Maghnus, son of Cathal

¹⁰ *Taken prisoner.* — “Was deceitfully taken by the king of Connought in his house of Ardankillin [Ard-in-choillin, height of the little wood: in par. of Killukin, bar. and co. of Roscommon. O'D. iii. 642-3], being brought thither to the king's house by Cormack Mac Donough upon his security; of which villanus dealing that old

Irish proverb grew by comparing thereof to any wicked art: *The taking of Mac Manus is no worse*” (Magcoghegan, 1368).

¹¹ *And—detained.* — Omitted in the other accounts, which state instead that he was delivered up to O'Conor Sligo. For his ultimate fate, see second entry of [1372], *infra*.

Ταῶς^ο, mac Μαῖνυρα, mic Caṭail Mic Domnail, do ḡabail do O Conchobuir i peall 'n-a longport fein 7 a ċur illaim [U]i Ferḡail do a coimeo. Cogad mor do'eirgi a Connaḋtail tpiu rin eter Mac Uilliam 7 O Conchobair^ο.

[Cal. Ian. [11.^a p., l. xx.^a]. Anno Domini M.^o ccc. lx.^o u[1].^{οb} [-ix.^ο]. Pilib hUa¹ Raiḡillaiḡ do ḡabail 7 do aṭpiḡuḡ do a bpaṭpiḡ fein 7 a cur a Cloiḋ Loḋa²-huāḋ-tair co n-doḋar mor air. Ocur an piḡi do ḡabail do maḡnur hUa¹ Raiḡillaiḡ 7 cagad mor rin bpaṭpiḡ tpiu fein.—ḡepal Caemanaḋ, aḋbur aipṭiḡ Laiḡen, do marbaḋ do'n Riṭipe duḋ,—ḡnim mor do ḡaiḋelaiḋ Erenn uile.—Tiḡernan hUa¹ Ruairc do ḋul ar cpaic illorḡ 7 in cpaḋ do ḋabairt doib leo co³ beoḋa⁴ 7 Aeḋ oḡ, mac Aeḋa [U]i Ruairc, do marbaḋ uirpe do'hUa⁵ Mhaeladuin⁶ Luirḡ.—In Deḡanaḋ hUa¹ baṭo-a[i]n, pai ḡan epbaḋ, morpuir ep. — Diaṭmaṭ laim de pḡ Mac Muṭḋaḋa, aipṭiḡ Laiḡen, do beṭ illaim paṭa aḡ ḡallaiḋ Aeḋa-cliaḋ, ar n-a ḡabail a fell do'n Riṭipe duḋ 7 a tairpaṭḡ pa deoiḡ doib,—ḡnim ir mo do poṭaḋ a n-depeḋ aipṭiri. — Maḋḡamaṭ Maen|muḡi hUa¹ bpaṭin, pi Tuad-Muman, in t-aen ḡaiḋel ir pḡp 7 ir oipḡḋa do bi pe [a] linn fein i n-Eṭinn, a duḋ do'eg 'n-a longport fein, iar m-buaḋ aṭpiḡe. Ocur bpaṭin oḡ hUa¹ bpaṭin do ḡabail a inaḋ do a eiri.—Maṭom do ḋabairt ar Maḡnur hUa¹ Raiḡillaiḡ (iḋon^ο, Maṭom na Tpaḡa, aḡ Oilen na Tpi-

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A.D. 1366. ¹ O, A. ² Laḋa—, A. ³ ḡo, B. ⁴ ḡa, B. ⁵ do' O, A. ⁶ Mhaol—, B. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b u. o, A; 1370, B. ^{c-c} l. m., t. h., A; om., B.

[1369] ¹ 1366=1369 of the A. L.
C.

² And.—With in the original.

³ Great war, etc.—See the entries, Defeat, etc.; A naval expedition, etc., under this year.

Mac Domnaill, was taken prisoner¹⁰ by O'Conchobuir in [1368] treachery in his own stronghold and ¹¹ put into the hands of Ua Ferghail to be detained. Great war arose in Connacht through that between Mac William and O'Conchobhair.

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon], A.D. [1369] 1366¹[-9]. Philip Ua Raighillaigh was taken prisoner and deposed by his own kinsmen and he was put into the Rock of Loch-huachtair and ² great harshness [inflicted] on him. And the kingship was taken by Maghnus Ua Raighillaigh. And great war ³ [arose] in the Breifni through that.—Gerald Caemanach,⁴ material of an arch-king of Leinster, was killed by the Black Knight,⁵—a great deed for the Gaidhil of all Ireland.—Tigernan Ua Ruaire went on a foray into Lorg and the prey was brought spiritedly by them with them and Aedh junior, son of Aedh Ua Ruaire, was killed thereon by Ua Mael-adu'n of Lorg.—The Dean Ua Barda[i]n,⁶ a sage without defect, died.—Diarmait Red-hand Mac Murchadha, arch-king of Leinster, was in long custody with the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith, having been captured in treachery by the Black Knight and he was drawn [asunder] at the end by them,—a deed the greatest that was done in the end of time.—Mathgamain Ua Briain of Maenmagh,⁷ king of Thomond, the best and the most pre-eminent Gaidhel that was during his own period, died in his own stronghold, after victory of penance. And [his son] Brian Ua

⁴ *Caemanach*.—(Mac Murrough) Kavanagh.

⁵ *Black Knight*. — Apparently, one of the Dublin Anglo-Irish.

⁶ *Ua Bardain*.—As the name is connected (16th entry of this year) with the Conmaicni, this

individual, it may be inferred, was dean of Ardagh diocese.

⁷ *Of Maenmagh*.—Mahon O'Brien was so called from having been fostered in that locality (the plain surrounding the town of Loughrea, co. Galway).

B 73a

noirde^e), pice oidei roim luignurad, do na macaib riğ
 7 do Mhağ Mhağamna | 7 do Mac Caba 7 moran do
 muinntir [U]i Raiğillaiğ do marbað ann, po tri macaib
 Cormaic [U]i Pherğail, idon, Seoinin 7 Mael[-Sh]e-
 ðlainn 7 Pherğur. Ocur Peiðlimið, mac Æða in cleitiğ
 [U]i Conçobuir, do marbað ann—mac^d riğ ðan erbað
 uairli, no einiğ^d—7 Donn Mac [C]anruð do marbað
 ann for^e—en macaib Coiğið Connaçt a^d reinn 7 a polur
 eğnum 7 a rair eineç^d—7^e Siurug na rrona Mac-
 an-Mhaiğirir do marbað ann—fer^d tiğ aiðeð coit-
 cinn^d—et alii nultu.—hUa¹ Maeladuin, ri Lirig, do
 marbað i⁷ feall do macaib Neill [U]i Domnall 7
 Rilib Mağ Uirir, ri na peçt Tu a ç, do ðul, loingir
 mor, do ðiğail⁸ a oğlaiç ar^f macaib [U]i Domnall 7
 Niall oğ hUa¹ Domnall do marbað leir ar troir
 loingri ar Finn-loç.—Cağað mor eter Niall hUa¹
 Neill 7 Domnall hUa¹ Neill irin^g bliaðain rin^g.—
 Donnçað hUa¹ ðirin, tairç Tiri-ðruin, morruir erç.—
 ðrian, mac Æða buiðe [U]i Neill, aobur riğ Epenn
 o'airli 7 o'eineç 7^h o'airdeğnum, do ðul o'eg 'ra
 bliaðain rin^h.—Eppuc Oða hUa¹ Neill, idon, erpuc
 Oirğiall, rai cpaibçeç, conuiccleç, ar^d m-bpeiç buaða
 o roman 7 o demon,^d in Chriçto quieuit (reatoⁱ Calen-
 dar Cugurç).—Riçaro hUa¹ Raiğillaiğ, idon, erpuc na
 ðreirne, quieuit in [Chriçto]. — Airçioeðain na

A.D. 1366. ^{d-d} om., B. ⁷ α, B. ⁸-αιλ, A. ^e om., A. ^f for—upon, B.
 g in bliaðain ri—this year, B. ^{h-h} morruir erç, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ itl., t. h., A ;
 om., B.

⁸ At. — That is, opposite the Island (of Lough Ce), on the main-land. The A. L. C., with less probability, place the battle at Blencup (four miles west of Cavan town).

⁹ Kings.—Of Oriel.

¹⁰ Oirghialla. — The diocese of Clogher. His successor was ap-

pointed by Gregory XI., (Avignon) April 6, 1373. (As the election of this pope did not take place until Dec. 30, 1370, nos in the statement of the Bull relative to the reservation made of the collation during the lifetime of Odo is official, not personal).

This was John Ocortan [O'Cor-

Briain junior took his place after him.—Defeat was inflicted on Maghnus Ua Raighillaigh (namely, the Defeat of the Strand, at⁸ the Island of the Trinity), twenty nights before Lammas, by the sons of the kings⁹ and by Mag Mathgamna and by Mac Caba. And many of the people of Ua Raighillaigh were slain there, under three sons of Cormac Ua Ferg hail, namely, Jenkin and Mael-Sechlainn and Fergus. And Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh Ua Conchobuir of the Quill, a son of a king without lack of nobleness or generosity, was slain there. And Donn Mac [C]anrubha, the unique youth of the Fifth of Connacht in joyance and in brilliant prowess and in noble hospitality, was slain there likewise. And Sitric Mac-in-Maighistir of the nose, a man that kept a general guest-house, was slain there. And many others [were slain there].—Ua Maeladuín, king of Lorg, was killed in treachery by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. And Philip Mag Uidhir, king of the seven Territories, went, [with] a large fleet, to avenge his vassal on the sons of Ua Domnaill and Niall Ua Domnaill junior was slain by him in a naval engagement on Finn-Loch.—Great war [arose] between Niall Ua Neill and Domnaill Ua Neill in that year.—Brian, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, one fit to be a king of Ireland for nobleness, for generosity and for distinguished prowess, died in that year.—Donnchadh Ua Birn, chief of Tir-Briuin, died.—Bishop Odo Ua Neill, namely, bishop of Oirghialla,¹⁰ a pious, generous sage, rested in Christ (on the 6th of the Kalends of August [July 27]), after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Richard Ua Raighillaigh, that is, bishop

crain], Benedictine monk, priest and doctor of Decretals [Canon Law], of the monastery of St. James, Wurtzburg. (Theiner, p. 349. From a Rescript of Clement V., Avignon, Nov. 13, 1310, *ib.*, p.

182, we learn that, by ancient and approved custom, that monastery was bound to receive religious of whatsoever Order, provided they were Irish by birth or origin.)

Ὀρεῖρνε τοῦ^d τοῦ^d ὁ'εἰς πορ, ἰσον, Ὑλλίαν, Ἀντιρθεοῦσαν,
 ἰαί αἰμυρ 7ⁱ ἀραιε.ⁱ—Ὀρίαν,^d mac Μυρρεπταῖς [U]ἰ
 Concobuir, mac ριῖ μαῖ, μορτυρ ερτ.—Seaan, mac
 Emaino, mic Ἡοιβερν, μορτυρ ερτ.—Raḡnall O hCin-
 liḡe 7 Copmac O hCinliḡe το ὅυλ ὁ'εἰς το ελῑῖε in
 ριῖ.—Aeḡ O Ὀρίν [το ὅυλ ὁ'εἰς] το'ἵν πλαῖο cetna.—
 Eoin Mac Aeḡaga[ι]n 7 ḡilliber O Ὀαρῶα[ι]n, το
 ραερ macam cruḡelaḡnaḡa Conmaicne, το τοῦλ ὁ'εἰς
 ἴν bliḡaḡa ἰ.^d — Mael-seḡlainn Mhaḡ Maḡ-
 gamna, αῶυρ ριῖ Οἰρḡiall, μορτυρ ερτ. — Maḡom
 μορ το ḡabairt la ριῖ Tuḡ-Muman, ἰσον, la
 Ὀρίαν hUa^l m-Ὀρίαν, τῷ in ποḡabaḡ ἱαῖα Ὀερ-Mu-
 man, ἰσον, ḡepoio 7 ḡoill μορᾶ na Muman ἀρḡena.
 Ocuρ ní meinic (το^k ḡuit^k) το^d ḡaimiḡ^d a n-aen maḡom
 ρiam upḡail ἀρ' ḡoit ann 7 ἀρ' ḡabaḡ το ḡhallaiḡ.
 Luimneḡ το leḡaḡ 7 το luḡḡloρcaḡ le Tuḡ-Muim-
 neḡaiḡ το'ἵν τυρρ ἴν 7 ḡiallaḡ το ḡillaiḡ ὀḡa[ib] in
 baile το Ὀρίαν 7 το Chuilenaiḡaiḡ ἀρḡena. Ocuρ siḡa
 ὀḡ, mac ingine h[U]ἰ Ὀhuiḡiḡiρ, το ḡaḡail baρḡaḡta in
 baile 7 fell το ḡenum το ḡhallaiḡ Luimniḡ ἀρ in⁹
 laeḡmilḡ. Ocuρ ἰρ¹⁰ e ἴν ḡnim mic ταῖρῖ ἰρ mó το
 ρinneḡ α^d n-ḡrinn^d ἀρ^l ḡepeḡ in^m ḡomain^m.—Ἐοιρ
 loingri το ḡenum la ἰilḡ Mhaḡ Ὑḡiρ, ἰσον, ρί ἰep-
 Manaḡ, co n-a macaiḡ ριῖ ὀḡa[ib] co¹¹ loc-uḡḡair 7

A.D. 1366. ⁹ an, B. ¹⁰ ap, A. ¹¹ su, A. ¹² om., A. ^{k-k} itl., t. h.,
 A; text, B. ¹ pe—*during*, B. ^{m-m} amrpe—*of time*, B.

¹¹ *Breifni*. — Kilmore diocese. O'Reilly succeeded Mac Kinawe (Mac Conshnama), who died [1355], *supra*.

¹² *William*. — O'Farrelly, abbot of Drumlane (*F. M.* 1369). Very likely, brother of Murray, who died the previous year.

¹³ *And so on*. — This expression

has reference perhaps to the next five entries, which the compiler of B omitted.

¹⁴ *Hubert*. — Most probably, de Burgh.

¹⁵ *Athletic*. — Literally, *form-expert*. The *F. M.* made the original into *cruitealadnach*—expert at the harp!

of the Breifni,¹¹ rested in Christ,—The archdeacon of the Breifni died likewise ; namely, William,¹² the archdeacon, a felicitous sage, and so on.¹³—Brian, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, a good son of a king, died.—John, son of Edmond, son of Hubert,¹⁴ died.—Raghnall O'hAinlidhe and Cormac O'hAinlidhe died of the King's Game.—Aedh O'Birn [died] of the same plague.—John Mac Aedhaga[i]n and Gilbert O'Barda[i]n, two noble, athletic¹⁵ youths of Conmaicni, died in this year.—Mael-Sechlainn Mag Mathgamna, one fit to be king of Oirgialla, died.—Great defeat was inflicted¹⁶ by the king of Thomond, namely, by Brian Ua Briain, wherein were captured the Earl of Desmond, that is, Gerald and the chief Foreigners of Munster likewise. And not often fell in one defeat before such a great tale of persons as fell and as were wounded of Foreigners. Limerick¹⁷ was broken down and quickly burned by the Men of Thomond on that expedition and pledgeship of young hostages of the town was made to Brian and to the Clann-Cuilen likewise. And Sida¹⁸ junior, son of the daughter of Ua Duibidhir, assumed¹⁹ the wardenship of the place. But treachery was practised by the Foreigners of Limerick on the heroic knight. And that was the greatest deed towards the son of a chief that was done in Ireland at the end of the world.—A naval expedition was made by Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir-Manach, along with the young sons of kings,²⁰ to Loch-uachtair and the Rock of

¹⁶ *Inflicted*.—At the Cistercian monastery of Nenay (*of the Fair*, seven miles west of Limerick. *Triumphalia*, etc., s. v. Nenay). Hence the victor is called *Brian catha an Aonaigh*, Brian of the battle of the Aonach, in the family genealogy. (O'Donoghue, *Hist. Mem.*, pp. 134, 545.)

¹⁷ *Limerick*, etc.—At this place, a Latin hand wrote on the margin of B: *Perdicio Limericensis*.

¹⁸ *Sida*.—Son of the chief of the Clann-Cuilen (Mac Namara). *Hist. Mem.*, p. 134-5.

¹⁹ *Assumed*.—On behalf of Brian O'Brien.

²⁰ *Kings*.—Of Fermanagh.

A 76b Cloč in loča do ġabail doiḃ | 7 pilib O Raiġillaiġ, pī
 ḡpeirne, do ġabairt airti 7 a riġi fein do ġabairt do¹²
 hūa¹² Raiġillaiġ airi.—Muirġirⁿ hūa hēogain, bicair
 innri-cain por loč-hērne, morpuur eir quinto iour
 Nouembur.ⁿ

B 73b [Cal. Ian. [iii.^a p., l. i.^a], Anno Domini M.^occc.^olx.^ouii.^o
 [-lxx.^o] Sič mor^o, daingen, deġġairi do denum do
 Cenuil-ēogain fein^d. Niall hūa¹ Neill 7 Domnall, a
 bračair, an^e tir do poinḡ^e daiḃ^e atoppa: braiġde² 7
 riġi o Domnall do Níall.—ḡpeirim^f maḡma do ġabairt
 do Níall O Neill, do riġ Coiciḡ Ulaḡ, ar ḡrian maġ
 Mhačgamna, ar pī Oirġiall 7 moran do muinntir Meġ
 Mačgamna do bačaḡ 7 do milliuḡ air. Mac Ģilli-
 Cua, rai ġan eirbaḡ, do bačaḡ air^f.—Dubčablač, ingen
 [U]i Raiġillaiġ iḡon^g, inġean pḡilib hūi Raiġillaiġ^g),
 ben ḡorta pilib Meġ Uirir, ḡēg.—Coġaḡ^f mor ḡ^f eirġi
 irin bliāḡain ri eter Clainn-Muirceirtaiġ 7 Muinntir-
 Ruairc. O Raiġillaiġ 7 Maġ Uirir 7 O pēḡail 7
 O Concobuir ḡeiriġi do Clainn-Muirceirtaiġ 7 a cup a
 Muinntir-Eolu[i]r. Ocur Maġ Raġnail ḡ^a tpeġan
 pe ponept na riġ rin 7 a cup cuinḡ [l. cum] Mic Uilliam
 7 Maġ Tigeirna[i]n leó^f.—Inḡraiġiḡ urbaḡač do denam
 le clainn Aeḡa Mic Cačmail 7 riġčairēč Cenuil-
 pēraḡaiġ do marbaḡ doiḃ a peall, iḡon, Ģilla-patraig
 Mac Cačmail 7 a deġmac, Cu-Ulaḡ óg 7 a ben³, ingen
 Maġnura Meġ Mačgamna. Murčaḡ, a deirbračair,
 i⁴ n-a⁴ inaḡ ḡ^a eiri.—Maġnur^f O Raiġillaiġ do ġabail

A.D. 1366. ^{12.12} ḡ^f O, A. ⁿ⁻ⁿ 75 d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1367. ¹ O, A. ² -ḡi (pl.), B. ³ bean, A. ⁴⁻⁴ 'n-a (aphaeresis of
 i), A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1371, B. ^c om., B. ^d Epenn—*of Ireland* (plainly
 a scribal mistake), A. ^{e-e} do poinn an tiri—*divided* (lit. *to divide*) the
 country, B. ^{f-f} om., B. ^{g-g} itl., t. h., A; om., B.

[1370] ¹ 1367=1370 of the A. L.
 C.

² Niall, Domnall, brother.—Placed

first, nominative absolute, with *by*
 governing them, in the original.

³ Crushing defeat. — Literally,

the Loch was captured by them and Philip Ua Raighillaigh was brought thereout and his own kingship was given to [Philip] Ua Raighillaigh again.—Maurice Ua hEogain, vicar of Inis-cain upon Loch-Erne, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th] of November. [1369]

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. [1370] 1367[-70]. Great, firm, well-established peace was made by the Cenel-Eogain [amongst] themselves. The territory was divided between them by Niall² Ua Neill and Domnall,² his brother;² hostage and kingship [were ceded] by Domnall to Niall.—Crushing defeat³ was inflicted by Niall O'Neill, [namely,] by the king of the Fifth of Ulster, on Brian Mag Mathgamna, [that is,] on the king of Oirgialla and many of the people of Mag Mathgamna were drowned and [many] slain⁴ thereby⁵. Mac Gilli-Cua, a sage without defect, was drowned thereby.—Dubchablaich, daughter of Ua Raighillaigh (namely, daughter of Philip Ua Raighillaigh), the married wife of Philip Mag Uidhir, died.—Great war arose in this year between the Clann-Muircertaigh and Muintir-Ruairc. O'Raighillaigh and Mag Uidhir and O'Ferghail and O'Concobauirose out against the Clann-Muircertaigh and forced them into Muintir-Eolu[i]s. And Mag Raghnaill abandoned them through the excessive power of those kings and they and Mag Tigernain with them were forced to Mac William [de Burgh].—A hurtful attack was made by the sons of Aedh Mac Cathmail and the royal chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, namely, Gilla-Patraig Mac Cathmail and his good son, Cu-Uladh junior and his wife, the daughter of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, were killed by them in treachery. Murchadh, his brother, [succeeded] in his place after him.—Maghnus

crushing of defeat. For the idiom, see 1126, note 2, *supra*.

⁴ *Slain*.—Literally, *destroyed*.

⁵ *Thereby*.—Literally, *thereon*.

le clainn Tomair, mic Maṭgamna [U]i Raighillaigh 7 a tabairt o' O Raighillaigh 7 a cup i Cloic̃ locha-huaṣṣair.^f—Caṣair hUa¹ Concobuir, aobur riḡ hUa¹-Failḡ, a^h toirim ar ḁereḁ cpeic̃e la ḡallaiḃ na Miḁe.

[A.D. M.^o ccc.^o l.^o xx.^o i.^o] Fergal Mac Coḗla[i]n o'eg illaim aḡ U[a] Ceinneiriḡ.—Murḗaḁ hUa¹ Maḁaga[i]n, peic̃eḁ coitcenn, a^h marbaḁ o'en urḗur roiḡoe ar ḁereḁ cpeic̃e le hUir-Muman. Ocur^f ir do na ḡnimaḃ roiḡoe ar mó aobḗair a n-Erinn riām é.^f—Ḑrian hUa¹ Ceinneiriḡ, rí Uir-Muman, do ṕoirim a pell le ḡallaiḃ.—Siuban^f cam, ingen [Mic Carṕaighⁱ], ben Mic Connara, o'eg ar m-bpeic̃e buaḁa in einic̃ le.—Airḁerpuc Tuama, cenn einic̃ Erenn, in Chriṣto quieuit.^f—Amlaim Mac Senaigh, impir roḡraḁaḗ na renma, o'eg don plaiḡ⁵ i Tuam-da-ḡualano.—Mael-Seḗlainn^f Connaḗtaḗ O Fergail o'eg.—Caṕal óḡ O Fergail o'eg.^f—Macⁱ Maḡnura Meḡ Uirⁱ o'eg in bliḁain ri: ionn, bruḡaiḁ coitḗenn o' Feraḃ Erenn, ionn, Eaḗmarcaḗ, mac Maḡnura, mic Ruaiḁur, mic Maḡnura, mic Duin inoir 7^k araile^{kj}.—Arṕ^k, mac Amlaim Meḡ Uirⁱ, moṕtuur epṕ^k.

(hicⁱ natyr epṕ Capolur Maḡnur Mac Maḡnuia ionn, mac ḡilla-Phaṕraiḡ, mic Maḡnura, mic Airṕ, mic Amlaim Meḡ Uirⁱ, pṕoie ionn lanuairi hoc anno.¹)

A.D. 1367. ⁵-o, B. ^h ocur—and—prefixed, A. ⁱ bl.=5 lett.rs left in (A) MS. ^{j-j}n. t. h., A; text, B. ^{k-k}om., A. ^{l-l}n. t. h., A; om., B.

⁶ O' Raighillaigh. — Philip (O'Reilly), who thus got possession of the kinsman by whom he had been deposed and imprisoned the previous year.

[1371] ¹ Fergal, etc. — Of the following nine entries, the A. L. C. give the first, second (in a shorter form), third and fifth under 1371; the F. M. have the fourth and seventh at 1370.

Ua Ceinneidigh. — The O'Ken-

nedy mentioned in the next entry but one.

³ Ua Madagain.—See Vol. I., p. 557, note 8, *supra*.

⁴ Of Mac Carthaigh.—Supplied from the *Four Masters*.

⁵ Archbishop of Tuam. — John O'Grady (1365-71). There can be little doubt of his identity with the *Johannes Ograde*, cleric of Killaloe diocese and Bachelor in Civil Law, who first received papal dispen-

O'Raighillaigh was taken prisoner by the sons of 'Thomas, [1370] son of Mathgamain O'Raighillaigh and given up to O'Raighillaigh⁶ and put in the Rock of Loch-uachtair.—Cathair Ua Concobuir, one fit to be king of Ui-Failghe, fell in the rear of a foray party by the Foreigners of Meath.

[A.D. 1371.] Fergal¹ Mac Cochla[i]n died in custody [1371] with Ua Ceinneidigh.²—Murchadh Ua Madaga[i]n,³ general patron, was killed with one shot of an arrow, at the rear of a foray party, by [the Men of] Ormond. And it is one of the greatest deeds of an arrow that ever occurred in Ireland.—Brian Ua Ceinneidigh, king of Ormond, fell in treachery by the Foreigners.—Joan the stooped, daughter [of Mac Carthaigh⁴], wife of Mac Conmara, died after her gaining the victory of hospitality.—The archbishop of Tuaim,⁵ head of the hospitality of Ireland, rested in Christ.—Amlaim Mac Senaigh, accomplished emperor of melody, died of the plague in Tuaim-daghualann.—Mael-Sechlainn O'Ferghail the Connacian⁶ died. Cathal O'Ferghail junior died.—The son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir died this year: to wit, a general entertainer to the Men of Ireland, namely, Eachmarcach, son of Maghnus, son of Ruaidhri, son of Donn Mor and so on.—Art, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, died.

(Here¹ was born Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa: namely, (1367) son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Maghnus, son of Art, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of January this year.)

sation in illegitimacy to the extent of promotion to priesthood and collation to a benefice with cure of souls, and subsequently, his petition being supported by the metropolitan, his own Ordinary and several more bishops of the Cashel province, on the ground (amongst others) that his part of Ireland for the most part lacked literate men,

was declared by Innocent VI. (July 17, 1358) capable to accept and retain any, even episcopal, dignity. (Theiner, p. 313.)

⁶ *Connacian*.—O'Farrell was so called from having been fostered in Connaught.

(1267) ¹ *Here, etc.*—This item I have not found elsewhere.

A 76c[ὁ γ.] | Καλ. 1αν. [u.^a p., l. xx.iii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o uiu.^{ob}[-lxx.^o ii.^o] Ὑριαν μόρ Μαγ¹ Μῆατῆαμνα, αιρτορῖζ Οἰργιαλλ, lam ιρ μό το μαρβ Ῥαλλαιῶ 7 το Ῥαιῶελαιῶ Ἐρενν ι n-α αιμριρ ρειν ιν^e ρερ ριν^e 7 α ουλ α coinne Ῥαλλ 7 Ῥαλλόγλαῶ ὁ'α μιίνντιρ ρειν το² Ῥελλ² α^d n-uaiḡ-ner αιρ^d 7 α μαρβαῶ ὁό 7 α ουλ ρειν αρ ὁ'α έιρι.—Ῥεαλλ ιρ Ῥρυαμῶα 7 ιρ Ῥραινειμλα το ριντοεῶ³ α n-Ἐρυνν ριαμ το ρενυῖν το Ὀomnall, mac Μυιρρερταιḡ [u]ι Cončobuir: ιdon, mac α ἔραταρ ρειν, Ταῶḡ όḡ, mac Μαḡνυρα, το μαρβαῶ ὁ'α λαμαῖῶ ρειν α αιρλεν Ῥιγῖῶ 7 ρε ι⁴ λαμ αιγῖ ann.—Seaan hUa⁵ Dubaḡa[i]n, αιρτο-ῖρενῶαιῶ na^e hἘρενν, αρ ράḡḡαιλ αιῖνῖρα ιn τ-ῖραḡαιλ ρυ ρε ρεῶτ m-βλιαῶαν 7 α εḡ αḡ Μυιnnτιρ Eoin ὁαιρτι α Ριnn-νωυιn^e.—Mac^e Pheopair το ḡabail le hO Cellaiḡ 7 le [a] macaiḡ; Ριρτοερτο, [mac] Mic Pheopair, το μαρβαῶ, ιdon, οἰḡρι Mic Pheopair.—Uilliam όḡ, mac Uilleaḡ, cenn ρυαρραιρ Ἐρενν ὁ'εḡ ιn βλιαῶαιn ceτna^e.—Uilliam όḡ hUa⁵ Ceallaiḡ, αῶbuρ^e ιnῖeicim coιτcinn ιρ ρερρ το βί ι n-Ἐρυνn^e, ὁ'έc ιn^f βλιαῶαιn ρι^f. Ocuρ^e ní ταιmic o Coρmac na Loιnḡeρ, mac Concobuir, anuap mac ρῖḡ buῶ ρερρ ιnar.^e

B 73c [Α.Ο. M.^o ccc.^o lxx.^o iii.^o] | Ιnοραιḡιτο το ὁenum το Ῥαλλαιῶ na Μῖῶε α Μυιnnτιρ-Αnḡaile 7 Ρυαιῶρι, mac Caṡail [u]ι Phepḡail, το μαρβαῶ 7 α mac 7 moρan ὁ'α μιίνντιρ 7 Ὀonnῶῶ hUa⁵ Pepḡail ὁ'α leanmain 7

A.D. 1368. ¹ At first, c was placed over M (=Mac), but subsequently erased, B. ²⁻² ὁ'ῖeλλ (the elision of o arose from the infection of p), A. ³ ρonaῶ, B. ⁴ α, B. ⁵ O, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1372, B. ^{c-c} om., B. ^{d-d} αιρ, α n-uaiḡner, B. ^{e-e} maiṡ, moρtuuy epτ—(arch antiquary) excellent, died, B. ^{f-f} om., A.

[1372] ¹ Brian, etc.—Of the six opening entries of the textual year 1368, the A. L. C. give the first, third, fifth and sixth at 1372; the second, at 1371.

² In custody.—See [1368], note 11, *sumra*.

³ Ua Dubaḡain.—Well known as the author of a poem descriptive of the native tribes and territories of Ulster, Connaught and Meath. It has been edited by O'Donovan (*Ir. Arch. & Celt. Soc.*, Dublin, 1862). A quatrain above the average from

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 23rd of the moon,] [1372 Bis A.D. 1368[-72.] Brian¹ Mor Mac Mathgamna, arch-king of Oirgialla, the hand that most slew of the Foreigners and of the Gaidhil of Ireland in his own time [was] that man and he went against the Foreigners and a gallow-glass of his own people fell upon him treacherously in a solitary place and he was slain by him and [the assassin] himself escaped thereafter.—Treachery the most repulsive and hateful that was ever done in Ireland was done by Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir: to wit, the son of his own kinsman, namely, Tadhg junior, son of Magnus, was slain by his own hands in the castle of Sligeach, whilst he was in custody² with him therein.—John Ua Dubaga[i]n,³ arch-historian of Ireland, abandoned the delight of the world for the space of seven years and died with the Community of John the Baptist in Rinn-duin.—Mac Feorais [Birmingham] was taken prisoner by O'Cellaigh and by his sons, and Richard, [son] of Mac Feorais, that is, the heir of Mac Feorais, was killed.—William junior, son of William [de Burgh], head of the urbanity of Ireland, died the same year.—William junior Ua Cellaigh, the best material of a general generous patron that was in Ireland, died this year. And there came not from Cormac of the Banishments⁴, son of Concobur [son of Nes-], downwards a son of a king that was better than he.

[A.D. 1373.] Attack¹ was made by the Foreigners of Meath on the Muintir-Anghaile and Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and his son and many of his people were slain. And Donnchadh Ua Ferghail followed them [1373]

another poem (in *Debide*) is given by O'Curry (*MS. Mat.*, p. 658). See O'D., *F. M.*, iii. 655.

⁴ *Of the Banishments*.—For the origin of the name, see O'Curry, *MS. Mat.*, p. 260; for the chro-

nology, *Todd Lect.*, III. pp. 282, 302.

[1373] ¹ *Attack, etc.*—Of the eight remaining entries of the textual year 1368, all, except the third and eighth, are given (with differences

moran do marbað oib leir 7 en urcúr roisoi d'a mar-
bað fein. Ocur po buð mairom do'n t-rluağ uile, ačt^s
muna beič in t-orcúr rin.—Uilliam Dalatuin 7 Seir-
riam na Míde do marbað la Cenel-Fhiačaið 7 la hUa⁶
Mael[-Sh]ečlainn.—Mael-Sečlainn^o Connačtač O Neill
d'eg^o.—Ačaiñ hUa⁶ Ciana[i]n d'eg in^o bliaðain ri i n-a
cananač^o, ar n-a gerrað do^h čanančaið Lera-ğabail,
arⁱ m-breič buaða o deñon 7 o domani.—Darruð^o,
ingen [U]i Ruairc, d'eg^o.—Ğaeč mor irin bliaðain rin^s,
ler'brureðⁱ tiğⁱ 7 templa imða.—Toirpdelbač^o ruað
O Concođair do beič ağ riđal Mačaire Connačt irin
bliaðain rin 7 a tečt tpið imircedaib^o Mic in Per-
ru[i]n Mic Fheorair, da marcač değ. Ocur ġilla d'a
munnntir do čogđail ceinnberci leir a ceariğ. Ocur
munnnter Mic an Perpu[i]n d'a leanmuin 7 breič
orra do'n marcrluağ. Ocur Toirpdelbač ruað fein
do ġabail depið ar a munnntir. Ocur nír'peğað doið
ar tur, ačt imircerağ in marcrluağ do | đorpað orra.
Ir ferpđa po ruilngeð leoran in t-anforlañ rin; uair
do marb Toirpdelbač ruað drem dið 7 po marbað blað
d'a munnntir rin. Cumirc do Mac an Perpu[i]n
7 do Toirpdelbač ruað ar a čeile 7^o Mac an Perpu[i]n^k
do toirim leir^l d'aen buille cloiðim.^m Ocur^o ní deprað
irin amirir rin marbað ir cpođa 7 ar mó nor [ná] in
marbað rin^o.—Mačaⁿ, mac Orğair Meğ Uir, quieuic

A 76d

A.D. 1368. ⁶ hO, A. s om., B. h a-by, B. i-i 7 arailc—and so on, B.
ⁱ do bpi—(that) broke, B. ^k Mic Fheorair—Mac Fheorais—added, B.
^l leToirpdelbač ruað hUa Concođair—by Toirdelbach Ua Concođair the
Red, B. This and the preceding addition were necessary to identify the
persons intended. ^{m-m} an bliaðain [ri]—[this] year—added, B. ⁿ⁻ⁿ 76c,
f. m., t. h. (the first word is cut away), A; text, B.

of detail) in the A. L. C. under
1373. The third is given at the
same year by the *Four Masters*.

² Dalton.—The A. L. C. erro-

neously make him and the sheriff
one person.

³ Uu Cianaín.—See O'Reilly:
Irish Writers, p. 102.

and many of them were slain by him and one shot of an arrow killed himself. And it had been defeat for all the host, had it not been for that shot.—William Dalton² and the Sheriff of Meath were killed by the Cenel-Fiachaidh and by Ua Mael[-Sh]echlainn—Mael-Sechlainn O'Neill the Connacian died.—Adam Ua Ciana[i]n³ died this year a canon, after⁴ being tonsured by the canons of Lisgabhair, on gaining victory from world and from demon.—Barrdubh,⁵ daughter of Ua Ruairc, died.—Great wind in this year, whereby were broken down houses and churches numerous.—Toirdelbach O'Concobhair the Red was traversing the Plain of Connacht on foot that year and he went through the raiders, twelve horse-men [strong], of The son of the Parson Mac Feorais. And a gillie of his [O'Connor's] people raised⁶ a helmet to him for annoyance. And the people of The son of the Parson followed them and they were overtaken by the horse-host. And Toirdelbach the Red himself occupied the rear of his people. And no look-out was kept by them at first, so that⁷ the excessive force of the horse-host poured [unawares] on them. Most courageously was that onset borne by them; for Toirdelbach the Red slew a portion of them and some of his people were slain. [Single] combat [was given] by The son of the Parson and by Toirdelbach to each other and The son of the Parson fell by him with one stroke of a sword. And there was not done in that time a slaying that was more courageous and of greater fame than that slaying.—Matthew, son of Oscar Mag Uidhir, rested in [1373]

⁴ *After, etc.*—The meaning is that he was formally admitted as canon a short time before his death.

⁵ *Barrdubh.*—Black[-haired] head. Wife of Domnall Mac Tiernan, *A. L. C.*

⁶ *Raised—annoyance.*—That is, saluted Birmingham derisively. Instead of *for*, the original has *in*.

⁷ *So that.*—Literally, *but* (consequently).

11^f Chpυρτο^f, decimo^c quarto | Calen^odar Nouemb^ori^c 7 α
 περβρα^ατ[ι]ρ, ιον, Seaan, mac^f Opcari^f, το μαρβα^ο ιριν
 lo cetnaⁿ.

| Cal. 1an. 1.^a p.^a, [l.^b x.u.^b], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o
 1x.^o [-lxx.^o 111.^o] Seimicín Sa^oair το μαρβα^ο le Ma^o
 Cengura in^d bli^oadain p^d 7^e ιρ οίλε^ατα in ειγρι ο'α ειρι^e.—
 Cormac, mac mic^f Tomaltai^g [U]i Fer^gail, το μαρβα^ο.
 —Domnall óg hUa^l Do^ochartai^g, in mac tairi^g rob'fepp
 το bi^g 1² n-Epinn το beagan; peicem^e coitcinn neo^o ar
 mó το tinnlaic o'ecai^o 7 το pprei^o o'ae^o elad^ona Epenn
 7 oic^o ar mó o'α puiar in ειγρι ar ope^o domain^e, o'eg^h,
 ar^e m-breic^o bua^oda o doman 7 o oem^oon.—Coirp^odelba^o,
 mac b^oriain Me^g Tigerna[ι]n, o'eg.—Cú-coigri^oci o^g
 Ma^g Eo^ocharta[ι]n, tair^eo Cene[oi]l-Phia^ochais, το μαρβα^ο
 α peall ar n-oul oó le epuc na Mí^ode co hU^oll-
 luain 7 ouine το muinntir Uilliam Oalatuⁿ o'α μαρβα^ο o'aeⁿ
 buille plei^ge. Ocur ní oepna^o ann a^oct p^on.—Teboir^o α
 Oúpc, oig^ori Mic Uilliam, το μαρβα^ο le h1-Maine³:
 ne^o ba mó 7 p^o haille 7 cpe^ochuire coitcenn ar Conna^ochta^o
 e por^e.—Tigernaⁿ, mac b^oriain Me^g Thigerna[ι]n, mac^e
 tairi^g beo^oda, laioep^e, o'eg in^e bli^oadain p^o.—Maio^om la
 Níall hUa^l Neill, la p^o Coic^oo Ula^o, ar Shalla^oib, oú
 in po éuit in p^ooep^e 7 o^ogra na Cairp^o 7 an San^oda^ola^o
 7 an bupca^o 7 Uilliam baile-oalat, cenn ainpeile
 Epenn. — Mael[-Sh]e^oclainn^e, mac Oia^opmata [U]i
 Fer^gail, το oú^ol ar co^oga^o ar α t^oir p^oein α Muinntir-

A.D. 1369. ¹ O, A. ² α, B. ³ h1b—, B. ^{a-a} om., B. ^{b-b} bl., A, B.
^c 1373, B. ^{d-d} om., A. ^{e-e} om., B. ^f om., B. ^g co t^oepc (=oe beagan,
 which is omitted) added, B. ^h α eg—his death (took place), B.

[1374] ¹ 1369. — The ferial (1)
 proves that the true year is 1375.
 From this to the textual year 1373
 (=1378), inclusive, the A.D. reckon-
 ing, the ferial notation shows, is
 five years in advance.

² Bishop of Meath. — Stephen

de Valle. Appointed bishop of
 Limerick by Innocent VI. (Avig-
 non, Nov. 6, 1360), having been
 elected by the majority of the
 Chapter. At the time, he was
 subdeacon and dean. Being but
 twenty-nine years old, he received

Christ on the 14th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 19] and his brother, namely, John, son of Oscar, was killed on the same day. [1373]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. 1369¹[-74]. Jenkin Savage was killed by Mag Aengusa this year and orphaned is learning after him.—Cormac, grandson of To'naltach Ua Ferghail, was killed.—Domnall Ua Dochartaigh junior, the son of a chief that was almost the best in Ireland; general patron, that bestowed most of horses and chattel to the learned folk of Ireland and the greatest loss which the erudite received at the end of the world, died, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Toirdelbach, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, died.—Cu-coicrichi Mag Eochaga[i]n junior, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, was killed in treachery, after going with the bishop of Meath² to Ath-luain. And it was a person³ of the people of William Dalton that killed him with one thrust of a spear. And nothing was done there but that.—Theobald de Burgh, heir of Mac William, was killed by the Ui-Maine: one that was most excellent and most beautiful and a general depredator on the Connachtmen likewise was he.—Tigernan, son of Brian Mag Tigerna[i]n, a spirited, powerful son of a chief, died this year.—Defeat [was inflicted] by Niall Ua Neill, [namely,] by the king of the Fifth of Ulster, on the Foreigners, wherein fell the Knight⁴ and Bogsa of the Rock⁵ and the Sandal and the de Burgh and William of Baile-dalat, head of splendid hospitality⁶ of Ireland.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Diarmait Ua Ferghail, went on a war from [1374]

a dispensation in the impediment of age. (Theiner, p. 316.) He was translated to Meath by Urban V., Feb. 19, 1369 (*ib.* p. 333), and died in 1379 (Ware, ed. Harris, p. 147).

³ *Person*.—The slayer, according

to the *A. L. C.*, was hanged and quartered.

⁴ *Knight*.—The *A. L. C.* state his name was Roche.

⁵ *Rock*.—*Of Fergus*; i.e. Carrickfergus.

Μαίλμορδα. Οὐρ ρυαῖς το ἔαβαίρτ το ὕαλλαιβ
ορρεῖα 7 Μαίλ[-Sh]eḗlainn το μαρβαῖ ann^e.—Ταῖς ὅς
μάς Ραῖγναίλ το μαρβαῖ ὁ'en ὑρῆυρ ροῖςδε 7 ní ρεῖ
α δεῖμιν εἰα τυε, ἀῖτ Μυῖνντερ-ḡῖρν 'ῖα ἔυρ αρ Clainn-
Μυρρερταιῖ 7 Clann-Μυρρερταιῖ 'ῖα ἔορ ορῖαφαν⁴.
Cagad ὁ'εῖρῖ τῖτ ρῖν¹ ετερ Μυῖνντερ-ḡolu[ι]ρ¹ 7
Μυῖνντερ-ḡῖρν¹.—Ταῖς, mac Ruairḡ h[υ] Concobuir,
in^e τ-en mac ρῖς ρob' ρεῖρρ εῖνεῖ 7 eḡnum ι n-α αῖμῖρρ
ρεῖν^e, α^k εḡ la ρεῖλ σταῖρρ ι Connac̃ta, ιαρ m-bρeῖḡ buac̃a
το oman 7 o deḡan.^k

- A 77a [Cal. 1an. 11. p., [L.^a xx.ii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
lxx.^o[-lxx.^o u.^o] Μαῖγμαιν, mac Μαῖγνυρ [υ] Concobuir,
mac^e ρῖς beoḡa, quieuit in [Churto].^c—Cairlen
Rora-Comain | το ḡabail το^d Ruairḡ h[υ] Concobuir, le
ρῖς Connac̃t. Ocy Cairlen ḡaile-in-tobair το tabairt
το Thoirpdelbaḡ ρυαῖ αρ 7 comac̃a imḡa nac̃^e apmter
punn^e.—Seppraiḡ, mac ḡilla-na-naem [υ] ρεḡail,
B 73d teannaḡbur | ταιῖς na hAnḡaile, quieuit^e in [Churto].
—Mac^f [C]arṡa[ι]n, ὑρῖς Cene[oi]l-Phoḡarṡaiḡ, το
μαρβαῖ α ρεall ὁ'α bρac̃air ρεῖν, ιoon, το mac ḡille-
Teranac̃^f.—Sluaḡeḡ moρ la Níall h[υ]a¹ Neill co Dun-
ḡa-leac̃ḡlar 7 maῖom moρ το ἔαβαίρτ αρ ḡallaiβ leῖρ,
ou ι troḡair² Sar Semur ḡaile-ac̃a-ḡio, ρεῖρ ίναιρ ρῖς
Saxan 7 an ḡurcaḡ Cairlinne το μαρβαῖ ann et alu

A.D. 1369. ⁴—rum, B. ¹ om., A. ¹⁻¹ Μυῖνντερ-ḡῖρν 7 Μυῖνντερ-
ḡolu[ι]ρ, B. ^{k-k} ὁ'heḡ an blac̃oain ρῖ—*died this year*, B.

A.D. 1370. ¹O, A. ²τορῆαιρ, B. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1374, B. ^{c-c} ὁ'heḡ
—*died*, B. ^dλα—*by*, B. ^{e-e}αιῖ—*other*, B. ^{f-f} om., B.

⁶ *Splendid hospitality*. — *Ainfeile*
in the original. Mistaking *ain* (an,
splendid) for the negative prefix,
the *F. M.* insert the eclipsis and as-
piration (*ainbhfeile*). Whereupon,
O'Donovan (iv. 660) renders it
“inhospitality” and annotates
accordingly. This is adopted in

the *A. L. C.*, although the text has
the correct form (*anfeli*). The ad-
jective *an* does not affect the fol-
lowing letter.

⁷ *Maell[-Sh]eḗlainn, Tadhg*.—The
A. L. C. erroneously state they
both died a natural death.

out his own country into Muintir-Mailmordha. And an [1374]
 attack was delivered by the Foreigners upon them and
 Mail[-Sh]echlinn⁷ was slain therein.—Tadhg⁷ Mag
 Raghnaill junior was killed by one shot of an arrow.
 And it was not known with certainty who discharged it,
 but the Muintir-Birn [were] a-putting it on the Clann-
 Muircertaigh and the Clann-Muircertaigh a-putting it on
 these. War arose through that between the Muintir-
 Eolu[i]s and Muintir-Birn.—Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua
 Concobuir, the one son of a king that was best of hospi-
 tality and prowess in his own time, died in Connacht on
 the feast day of Stephen [Dec. 26], after gaining victory
 from world and from demon.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1375]
 1370¹[-5]. Mathgamain, son of Magnus Ua Conchobuir,
 a spirited son of a king, rested in Christ.—The castle of
 Ros-Comain was taken by Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir,
 [namely] by the king of Connacht. And the castle of Baile-
 in-tobair and many donatives that are not reckoned here
 were given to Toirdelbach² the Red in lieu.—Geoffrey,
 son of Gilla-na-naem Ua Ferghail, well worthy to be
 chief of the hAnghaile, rested in Christ.—Mac [C]artain,
 sub-king of Cenel-Foghartaigh, was killed in treachery
 by his own kinsman, namely, by the son of Gilla-Ter-
 mainn [Mac Cartain].—A great hosting by Niall Ua
 Neill to Dun-da-lethglas and great defeat was inflicted on
 the Foreigners by him, wherein fell Sir James³ of Baile-
 atha-thid, Deputy of the king of the Saxons. And the
 de Burgh of Caimlinn and many others were slain therein.

[1375] ¹ 1370.—The ferial (2)
 proves that the true year is 1375.

² *Toirdelbach*.—Turlough O'Conor.

³ *Sir James*.—Talbot of Malahide

(*Baile-atha-thid*). The Deputy at
 the time was William de Windsor
 (for the second time), 1373-6.

Gilbert, *Viceroy*s, pp. 234-41.

multi.—Cu-ulað Mac Maṭṣamna, pṛamṇa Oipṣall.
α εἰς το εὐρῆν.—[Α.Ο.] 1375^ε. Αῖρε Mac Uíðir, mac
pṛṣ lan d'éineṣ 7 d'éṣnum, quieuit in [Chriṣto].—
Donnṣaḍ Caemanaḍ Mac Murṣaḍa, aipṛu³ laiṣen—7
ní taíníc o ḍrian ḍoruṃa anuap^h pṛṛ 1ṛ mó do diṣaiṣ
do Danupraiḍ anár—α μαρβαḍ do Ṣhallaiḍ α pṛell.—
Donnṣaḍ, mac Taiḍṣ, mic Concobuir in copain, do μαρ-
βαḍ do Mhuinnṣir-ḍirṇ.—Toiṛc do ḍuaraṛ clann Meṣ
Ṣiṣernain ap inḍroiṣiḍ cum Ṣall, 1ṛon, Cairḍu 7
Eogan. Ocuṛ an pṛṛ bṛaiṣ d'a cṛeic pṛṛ Ṣallaiḍ 7 Ṣoill
do tiṇol 1⁴ n-α⁴ timcell 7 coiceṛ⁵ ap pṛiṣ⁵ do μαρβαḍ
ann.—Mac Pheóraiṛ, ṣiṣerna ḍaile-αṣa-na-pṛṣ, d'éṣ.—
Mac Uilliam ḍuṛc, 1ṛon, Emonn Albanaḍ, cenn ṣoile
7 ṣaiṛciḍ na Ṣallṣaḍṣa 7 imṛṛ in eṣnuma, d'éṣ do'n
pṛlun 1 n-α ṣiṣ pṛṛ, apⁱ m-bṛeiṣ buaḍa o ḍemon.ⁱ Ocuṛ
α mac do ṣabail α ínaiṛ d'a eipṛ.—Mail[-Sh]eḍlainn
hṛa Ḍomnalla[i]n, apṛ ollan leiṣi Cuinn, d'éṣⁱ 1ap
m-bṛeiṣ buaḍa o ḍoman 7 o ḍemon.ⁱ—Iohanneṛ^k Mac
Uíðir, abb Cluana-Eóir, moṛṣuṛ epṛ decimo ṛepṛimo
Ḷalendap 1uṛi.^k

(Maupiciuṛⁱ hṛa hEoṣain obit octauo 1ṛuṛ Maiⁱ.

No^k ṣumao ap in Ḷallainn pṛ buḍ coip epṛuc Oḍa
[hṛa Neill] do beiṣ.^k)

[ḍir.] Ḷal. 1an. 111. p. [L.^a u11.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lxx.
1.^{ob} [-u1.^o] Taiḍṣ hṛa¹ Ruaiṛc, pṛ ḍṛeiṛne, d'éṣ^c ap m-
A.D. 1370. ^{3-1ṣ} A, ⁴⁴ n-α (aphaeresis of 1), A. ⁵⁻⁵ .xx.u., A, B.
s Arabics, l. m., t. h., A; om., B. ^h om., A. ¹⁻¹ 7 apaiṛe—and so on, B.
¹⁻¹ moṛṣuṛ epṛ, B. ^{k-k} 76d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B. In the (A) MS.
the No precedes the Iohanneṛ entry. ¹⁻¹ 77a, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.
A.D. 1371. ¹ O, A. ^{a-a} bl., A., B. ^b 1375 overhead, B. ^{c-c} moṛṣuṛ epṛ, B.

⁴ *Foreigners*.—Literally, *Danes*; here applied to the Anglo-Irish.

⁵ *Tadhg*.—Mac Rannall (Mag Raghnaill), who died [1353], *supra*. The A. L. C. incorrectly represent

Donough as son (instead of grandson) of Conor.

⁶ *Five and twenty*.—Including the two sons of Mac Tiernan (A. L. C.).

⁷ *Scotsman*.—So styled, doubtless, from long residence in Scotland.

—Cu-Uladh Mag Mathgamna, royal heir of Oirgialla, [1375] died from [the bursting of] a vein.—[A.D.] 1375. Art Mag Uidhir, a son of a king full of generosity and of prowess, rested in Christ.—Donnchadh Caemanach Mac-Murchadha, arch-king of Leinster—and there came not from Brian Boruma downwards a man that destroyed more of the Foreigners⁴ than he—was killed by the Foreigners in treachery.—Donnchadh, son of Tadhg,⁵ son of Concobur of the Cup, was slain by the Muintir-Birn.—The sons of Mag Tigernain, namely, Cairbri and Eogan, went on an expedition to attack the Foreigners. And a traitor sold them to the Foreigners and the Foreigners assembled around them and five and twenty⁶ were slain there.—Mac Feorais, lord of the town of Athna-righ, died.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, Edmond the Scotsman,⁷ head of courage and prowess of the Foreigners and emperor of benevolence, died of the glandular disease in his own house, after gaining victory from the demon. And his son took his place after him.—Mail-[Sh]echlainn Ua Domnalla[i]n, the greatest⁸ ollam of the Half of Conn, died after gaining victory from world and from demon.—John Mag Uidhir, abbot of Cluain-Eois, died on the 17th of the Kalends of July [June 15].

(Maurice¹ Ua hEoghain died on the 8th of the Ides (1370) [6th] of June.

Or² it may be on this Kalend [year] it were right for [the death of] bishop Odo [Ua Neill] to be.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [7th of the moon], A.D. [1376 Bis.] 1371¹[-6]. Tadhg Ua Ruairc, king of the Breifni, died,²

⁸ *Greatest*.—Literally, *high* (pre-eminent). The O'Donnellans were the poets of the Connaught O'Conors.

(1370)¹ *Maurice, etc.*—This entry I have not found elsewhere.

² *Or, etc.*—The obit of bishop O'Neill is given at [1369], *supra*.

The suggested correction is erroneous.

[1376] ¹ 1371.—The ferial (3) proves that the true year is 1376.

² *Died*.—And was succeeded by his son, Tighernan (Tiernan), *A. L. C. and F. M.*

bpreiḥ buaḏa o ḏoman 7 o demon°.—Donnčad Mac Fhip-
biriḡ, renčaiḏ raiḡeḥta,^d o'eg°.—Nuallaiḥ,^f ingen [U]i
Raiḡillaiḡ, ben Tomain Mic Maḥḡamna, o'eg°.—Cu-Clitne
O Concoḡair, mac riḡ lan o'eíneḥ 7 o'eḡnuḡ, o'eg^f.—
Ruarcan hUa¹ hCcomail, ollam [U]i Cluain re dan
7° per tiḡi n-aiweḏ coitḥinn ḡan uilṡaḏ re opeiḥ n-
uine, o'eg iṡin bliadain ri, iar m-breiḥ buaḏa [o ḏoman
7 o demon°].—Cu-Muḡi hUa¹ Caḥa[i]n, ri Oireḥta-[U]i-
Caḥa[i]n, do ḡabail do ḡallaiḥ a porṡ Cula-raḥain 7
A 73b a ḥur doib² h² Capraiḡ-Fherḡura. Inṡraiḡiḏ^f do
ḏenam do macaiḥ riḡ Oireḥta-[U]i-Caḥa[i]n ar ḡallaiḥ
7 ḡoil do ḥabairṡ maṡma móir orpa^f. Eoin^g hUa¹
Ruanaḏa, ollaiḡ Meḡ Cenḡura, o'eg°.—Mail-Seḥlainn
hUa¹ Mailḡena, ollam [U]i Caḥa[i]n, o'eg° por°.—Ceḏ
hUa¹ Tuḥail, ri hUa¹-Mail, do marbaḏ do ḡallaiḥ.—
Dalbaḥ, mac Mail-tSeḥlainn [U]i Ḑroin, cenn eíniḡ
7 eḡnuḡa Laiḡen, do ḡuin o'á rpor fein 7 a eg de po
cetoir. —Ceḏ, mac Seacan [U]i Fherḡail, o'eg°.
Roiberṡ h[U]a¹ Ferḡail, o'eg° por°.—Coimṡinol^f móir le.
ḡallaiḥ na Miḏe 7 re ḡallaiḥ Ulaḏ 7 le ḡallaiḥ Laiḡen
cum na hCnḡaile 7 cpeaḥa pill do denum doib² ar O
Ferḡail. Oḡalṡa moṡa do denum o'O Ferḡail orparun
do cpeḥaiḥ 7 do loirḥ[ḥ]iḥ ímḏai[ḥ]^f.—Conḥobur hUa¹
Deaca[i]n, rai renḥura, o'eg°.—Ceallac Mac Cruṡin,
ollam Tuḥaḏ-Muman re renḥur, per° noir ḡan impeṡain,
o'eg°.

(Cḡ^h ro in Clallainn ar tiḡ marbaḏ Ḑriain moir Meḡ
Maḥḡamna iar rír 7 a aṡnucal a Máinirṡir Luḡḃaio,
terṡio Nonar luim, rciṡicet, Anno Domini, 1371.^h)

A.D. 1371. ²α, A. ^d maiṡ—good, B. ^e=c.c. ^fi om., B. ^gBefore
this entry one line is left vacant, A. ^h77a, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

³ Cu - Muighi. — *Canis Campi*.
“This name is now generally
anglicised Quintin [!]. It is still
very common among the family of
the O'Kanes in the co. of London-
derry” (O'D. iv. 666).

⁴ Oirecht-Ui-Cothain. — *Sept of*
[the] *Ua Cathain*; here, in a second-
ary sense (cf. 1163, note 3, *supra*),
the territory occupied by them.

⁵ *Ua Ruanaḏha*.—See 1079, note
1, *supra*.

after gaining victory from world and from demon.— [1376]
 Donnchadh Mac Fírbisigh, an erudite historian, died.—Cú-
 Aithne O'Concobaigh, a son of a king full of generosity
 and of prowess, died.—Ruarcán Ua hAdmail, ollam of Ua
 Anluain in poetry and a man of a general house of
 guests, without objection to the presence of anybody, died
 in this year, after gaining victory [from world and from
 demon].—Cú-muighi³ Ua Catha[i]n, king of Oirecht-Ui-
 Cathain,⁴ was taken prisoner by the Foreigners in the
 port of Cuil-rathain and put by them into Carraic-
 Ferghusa. An attack was made by the sons of kings of
 Oirecht-Ui-Cathain on the Foreigners and the Foreigners
 inflicted great defeat upon them.—John Ua Ruanadha,⁵
 ollam of Mag Aenghusa, died.—Mail-Sechlainn Ua Mail-
 mhena, ollam of Ua Catha[i]n, died likewise.—Aedh Ua
 Tuathail, king of Ui-Mail, was killed by Foreigners.—
 Dalbach, son of Mail-Sechlainn Ua Broin, head of hospi-
 tality and prowess of Leinster, was wounded by his own
 spur and died thereof immediately.—Aedh,⁶ son of John
 Ua Ferghail, died. Robert Ua Ferghail died likewise.—
 A great muster by the Foreigners of Meath and by the
 Foreigners of Ulidia and by the Foreigners of Leinster
 against the hAnghaile and treacherous forays were made
 by them on O'Ferghail. Great retaliations were made by
 O'Ferghail on them by many preys and burnings.—Cen-
 chobur Ua Beaca[i]n, a sage of history, died.—Ceallach
 Mac Cruitin, ollam of Thomond in history, a man of
 reputation without dispute, died.

(This¹ is the Kalend [year] on which truly comes the (1371)
 killing of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna and he was buried
 in the Monastery of Lughbhaidh on the 3rd of the Nones
 [3rd] of June, namely, A.D. 1371.)

⁶ *Aedh*.—The obit in the *F. M.* contains a eulogium of his bounty towards the bardic companies of Ireland.

(1371)¹ *This, etc.* The correction refers to the first entry of [1372], *supra*.

- Cal. 1an. [u.^a p., l. x.iii.^a], Anno Domini M.^occc.^o lxx.^o 11.^o b[-iii.^o] Daiter,^c mac Sar Daitiē, d'eg.^c—Seppraiḡ hUa¹ Plannaḡa[1]n, tairē Clainn-Caḡail, d'eg.^d—Nualaiē,^e ingen Tairḡ Mic Donnḡair, d'eg.—Toirce do ḡenum do Ricairt óḡ ar Cuilenaḡaiḡ: forbaíri da la 7 da airḡi do denum doib^f arṡir. Culenaiḡ do tinol ra Aeḡ Mac Conmara, ionn, mac ingine U[1] Dhalaiḡ 7 maíom do ḡabairt ar Clainn-Ricairt ann, dú inar^g marbaḡ Teboir Mac Uilliam, cenn na ceitirne moirpe 7 tri meic O n-Eiḡin 7 moran aile. Ocur do ḡabaḡ ann ḡrian O Plaitberṡaiḡ.^h—Seaan hUa¹ Rodaḡa[1]n, com-
 B 74a arba Caillin, raí coitḡenn d'eg.^d in^e bliadain ri.^e— | In t-erpuc hUa¹ Ceallaiḡ, ionn, erpuc Cluana-ṡepṡa ḡpenuinn, d'eg.^e—Cairlen Lir-airt-abla do denam la Seaan hUa¹ ṡepḡail, tairē na hAḡḡaile, in bliadain ri.
 —Coḡaḡ^o móir d'eirḡi eṡer O Concobuir 7 Mac Dair-
 mata 7 Maḡ-Luḡḡ do mílliuḡ, eṡer ḡort 7 ṡeḡ. Ocur daíne do marbaḡ aṡorra. Ocur riḡ do ḡenum d'a eir doib^f 7 comāda mora d'ṡaḡbail do Mac Dairmata uao hUa Concobuir do cinn in t-riḡa rin^o.—Inṡraiḡiḡ do ḡenum do Mac Uilliam 7 do Mael[-Sh]eḡlainn hUa Chellaiḡ
 A 77c 7 do Maíneḡaiḡ arḡena ar hUa¹ Conḡobuir | co cairlen Rora-Comain 7 hUa¹ Concobuir d'eirḡi 'n-a n-aḡaiḡ co n-a roṡraiṡiḡ 7 trior do ḡabairt d'a^f ḡeile doib^f 7 maíom do ḡabairt ar Mac Uilliam 7 ar Maíneḡaiḡ 7 Rirṡepṡa a ḡurc, cenn ruarcu[1]r Connaḡṡ, do marbaḡ ann 7 Dom-
 A.D. 1372. ¹O, A. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^b1376, 1377, B. ^{c-c}om., B. ^dmorṡuir epṡ, B. ^eom. (no doubt, by oversight), B. ^{f-f}doib^f d'a ḡeile, B.

[1377] ¹1372.—The ferial (3) of the previous year and that (6) of the following prove that the intermediate ferial is 5=A.D. 1377.

²De Burgh.—From the *A. L. C.*

³Aedh, *Mathgamain*. — Half-brothers of Sida, warden of Lim-

erick [1369], *supra*. Their father was Loughlin Mac Namara mentioned in the *F. M.* at 1378. See also O'Donoghue, *Hist. Mem.*, p. 135.

⁴Successor of St. Caillin.—That is, abbot of Fenagh, co. Leitrim. The

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 18th of the moon], A.D. [1377] 1372¹[-7]. Walter, son of Sir David [de Burgh²], died.—Geoffrey Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, died.—Nualaith, daughter of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, died.—An incursion was made by Richard [de Burgh] junior on the Clann-Cuilen: a leaguer of two days and two nights was made by them in the country. The Clann-Cuilen assembled under Aedh³ Mac Conmara, namely, the son of the daughter of Ua Dalaigh and defeat was inflicted on the Clann-Ricaird there, wherein were killed Theobald Mac William, head of the large kern-force, and three sons of O'Eidhin and many others. And Brian O'Flaithbertaigh was taken prisoner there.—John Ua Rodacha[i]n, successor of [St.] Caillin,⁴ a general sage, died this year.—The bishop Ua Ceallaigh,⁵ namely, bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brennan, died.—The castle of Lis-aird-abla⁶ was built by John Ua Ferghail, chief of the hAnghaile, this year.—Great war arose between O'Concobuir and Mac Diarmata and Magh-Luirg was destroyed, both tillage and dwelling. And people were killed between them. And peace was made after that by them and large donatives were got by Mac Diarmata from Ua Concobuir for the sake of that peace.—An attack was made by Mac William [de Burgh] and by Mael-Sechlainn Ua Cellaigh and by the Ui-Maine on Ua Conchobuir at the castle of Ros-Comain. And Ua Concobuir arose against them with his forces and battle was given to each other by them. And defeat was inflicted on Mac William and on the Ui-Maine and Richard de Burgh, head of the urbanity of Connacht, was slain there and Dornall,

feast of the patron was Nov. 13. The *Book of Fenagh*, falsely ascribed to St. Caillin, has been published (Dublin, 1875).

⁵ Ua Cellaigh.—Most probably, the Thomas O'Kelly, who, accord-

to Ware (ed. Harris, p. 640), was bishop of Clonfert in October, 1347.

⁶ *Lis-aird-abla*.—Fort of the height of apples.

naill mac Cačail óig [U]i Concobuir, do marbađ ann 7
 Tadhg og, mac mic Tadhg [U]i Ceallaiğ 7 hUa¹ Maionin
 mor 7 Mac Dubğail do marbađ ann pór 7 mac Neill
 caim 7 morai aile.—Mael-Domnaiğ^o fiğleč^o; Pačtna,
 mac Daibit [U]i Mhórda, d'eg.—Eubairt, pi Saxan,
 d'eg^d.—Donnčad, mac Uilliam alaino [U]i Cerpail, pi
 Eile, raic n-einiğ 7 n-eğnuma^o, d'eg^d in^o bliadain pi^o.—
 Mačgamain Mac Conmara, ionn, mac ingine [U]i
 Ohalaiğ, d'eg in^o bliadain rin^o.—Maínirter Epa-puaid
 do lorcađ 'ra bliadain cetna^o.—Đorppaiğ, mac Annaiğ
 [U]i Raiğillaiğ, do marbađ do Cloinno-in-čaič².—Mac
 Đrana[i]n bacad d'eg a cuir 7 in³ pápa 7 in dečanač
 mor, Mac Muirğira.—Đomnaill^h hUa Đallcóbuir, ionn,
 mac Đerğail, mic Inmanaiğ, morpuur ep^t.^h

[Cal. 1an. ui. p., [L.^a xx. ix.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
 lxx.^o iii.^o^b [-uiii.^o] Mor^o, ingen [U]i Đerğail, ben Điar-
 mata Meg Rağnail, ionn, tairč Muinntepi-hEolu[i]r,
 pai mna gan impeain, d'eg do bar Ongčā 7 ačpiğe 7 a
 haolucud i Cluan-Conmaicne co honorač^o.—Toirpdel-
 bac Mac Suibne, apō Conrtabla Coicid Connačt, d'eg^d

A.D. 1372. ²čaič, B. ³an, B. ^o p—*this*, B. The order in B is:
 Muinntepi—Mačgamain. ^{h-h} 77b, r. m. (imperfect, owing to excision
 of edge), n. t. h., A; text supplied from B.

A.D. 1373. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b The third i is n. t. h., A; 1378, B. ^{c-c} om.,
 B. ^d morpuur ep^t, B.

⁷ *Died*.—June 21, 1377.

⁸ *Clann-in-caich*.—*Clan of the Blind* (O'Reilly; sl. 1256, *supra*); anglicised Clankee, a bar. in co. Cavan, the patrimony of the sept.

⁹ *Mac Branain*.—Dermot, lord of Corca-Achlann (the Mac Branan territory in the east of co. Roscommon), *A. L. C.*

¹⁰ *Mac Muirghisa*.—From a Re-script of Gregory XI. (Anagni, Aug. 29, 1377), we learn (what the

native Annals, as far as I know, have omitted to record) that, on the death of O'Finaghty ([1354] *supra*), before the collation reserved to the Curia was made, Charles, the archdeacon, procured his election by the Chapter, got it confirmed by Thomas [O'Carroll] of Tuam, and had himself consecrated bishop of Elphin. One of the acts for which he was excommunicated by bishop Thomas

son of Cathal Ua Concobuir junior, was slain there and [1377] Tadhg junior, grandson of Tadhg Ua Ceallaigh and Ua Mainnin Mor and Mac Dubghaill and the son of Niall [Mac Neill] the Crooked and many others were slain there likewise.—Mael-Domnaigh the vigil-keeper, [and] Fachtna, son of David Ua Mordha, died.—Edward [III.], king of the Saxons, died.⁷—Donnchadh, son of William Ua Cerbail the handsome, king of Eili, eminent in hospitality and prowess, died this year.—Mathgamain³ Mac Conmara, namely, the son of the daughter of Ua Dalaigh, died in that year.—The Monastery of Es-ruadh was burned in the same year.—Geoffrey, son of Annagh Ua Raighillaigh, was killed by the Clann-in-caich.⁸—Mac Brana[i]n⁹ the Lamé and the great Dean, Mac Muirghisa¹⁰, died in the court of the Pope.—Domnall Ua Gallchobuir, namely, son of Eerghal, son of Inmanagh, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. [1378] 1373¹[-8]. Mor, daughter of Ua Ferghail, wife of Diarmait Mag Raghnaill, namely, the chief of Muintereolu[i]s, an excellent woman without dispute, died a death of Uction and penance and was buried honourably in Cluain-Conmaicne.—Toirdelbach Mac Šuibne, high

[appointed by the same pope, on the translation of Gregory to Tuam in 1372] was the confirmation of elections to dignities (Theiner, p. 363).

In the account returned by John de Cabrespino, papal Nuncio in England and Ireland, of benefices granted in the third year of Urban V. (1362-70), it is stated that the canonical election and subsequent confirmation by bishop Charles of canon Thomas Ma[c]urgoasa [the Mac Muirghisa of the text] was ratified by the Curia on Feb. 5 and

confirmed (by the pope) on Feb. 14, 1365 (*ib.* p. 340).

The most probable explanation is that Gregory remained in the papal Court until his elevation to Tuam and tacitly acquiesced in the administration of the diocese by the bishop in possession.

From the fact of Mac Morrissey dying in Rome it may be inferred that he proceeded thither in connection with the charges mentioned in the Rescript.

[1378] ¹1373.—The ferial (6) proves that the true year is 1378.

in° blicáin cetna°. — Cačal°, mac Mael-τσεčlainn
 (mic° ḡilla-1pa puaið°) [U]i Raḡillaiḡ, do éḡ.—ḡilla-
 Cripτ O Ruairc o'eg°. — Peparḡal^f O Mail-Míadaiḡ,
 tairēč Muínnτipi-Cepballa[1]n, raí coiτčenn ḡan° oul-
 tað pe ouine°, o'eg^d. — Ópian Maḡ Uíðip, aobup riḡ
 Pep-Manač, do mapbað do° cloinτ Orip Meḡ Uíðip.—
 Domnall Maḡ Ópaḡaiḡ, tairēč Teallaiḡ-Cepbail, raí
 coiτčenn, o'eg^d in° blicáin rin°. — Óaiter Mac Uílliam
 Óupc do mapbað le Muínnτip-Maille ipin° blicáin
 cetna°. — Ópian hUa¹ Ópaín, ri hUa-Paela[1]n, cenn
 beoðac̃ta 7 éiniḡ na Laiḡneč, o'eg°. — Maḡnur, mac Cačail
 A 77d óiḡ [U]i Concobuir, o'eg in° blicáin cetna°. — | Ino-
 roiḡið° do ðenum do Maḡ Raḡnail co n-a bpaíτpiḡ 7 co
 n-a oipečtaíḡ 7 do ða Cloinτ-Œeða 7 o'Pepḡal hUa
 Ruairc ap Cačal puac̃ Maḡ Raḡnail. Cačal do tinol
 a ceíτipn 7 a čapaτ 7 a cleamnač, ion, pa Óiapmaτ
 Mac n-Óiapmata 7 pa Domnall n-ouḡ, ap cinn na
 pocpaoe rin. Maḡ Raḡnail co n-a inuinnτip do mað-
 m̃acuð ann. Ečta mopa do mapbað ap an maíom rin,
 ion, Pepḡal Maḡ Raḡnail—cenn ronupa 7 paíḡupa an
 paep̃ep rin—7 Mac Senolaič 7 Mac ḡille-ouíḡ 7 moran
 aile nač aipimčep runn.—Dubčablač, ingen Meḡ Raḡ-
 nail, bean [U]i Mail-Mhíadaiḡ, o'eg°. — Donnčao, mac
 Muipceptaíḡ [U]i Concobuir, o'eg°. — Uílliam hUa¹
 hUíḡino o'eg in° blicáin cetna°. — Ópian° mac Taiðḡ,
 mic Ruaiðrí, [U]i Chončobair, do mapbað.—Seaan hUa
 Píala[1]n, ion, ollam maí pe dan, o'eg in blicáin
 ri°. — Eoin hUa Ópoma, bicair Cille-Naaile², morτuup
 A 77d ends epτ quinto^o 1oup Óecimbrip^h. |

A.D. 1373. ¹ O, A. ²-uile, B.—^eitl., n. t. h., (A) MS. ^f The order
 in B is: Peparḡal—Uaiter—Ópian. ^g le—by, B.

^h The remainder of A 77d was left vacant by the original hand.

² *High Constable*.—This term is
 used to denote the chief captain of
 gallowglasses (O'D. iv. 670).

³ *By the sons of*. — Comitted in
 O'Donovan's translation (iv.
 673)

Constable ² of the Fifth of Connacht, died the same year.— [1373]
 Cathal, son of Mael-Sechlainn (son of Gilla-Isu the Red)
 Ua Raighillaigh, died.—Gilla-Crist O'Ruairc died.—
 Ferghal O'Mail-miadhagh, chief of Muintir - Cer-
 balla[i]n, a generous man in general without refusal to
 anybody, died.—Brian Mag Uidhir, one fit to be king of
 Fir-Manach, was killed by the sons of³ Art Mag Uidhir.—
 Domnall Mac Bradaigh, chief of the Tellach-Cerbaill, a
 general sage, died in that year.—Walter Mac William de
 Burgh was killed by the Muintir-Maille in the same
 year.—Bran Ua Brain, king of Ui-Faela[i]n, head of the
 courage and liberality of the Lagenians, died.—Maghnus,
 son of Cathal Ua Concobuir junior, died the same year.—
 Attack was made by Mag Raghnaill with his kinsmen and
 with his septs and by the two Clans of Aedh⁴ [Ua
 Ferghail] and by Fergal Ua Ruairc on Cathal Mag
 Raghnaill the Red. Cathal mustered his kerns and his
 friends and his marriage-kindred, namely, under Diarmait
 Mac Diarmata and under Domnall⁵ the Black, to make
 head against those forces. Mag Raighnaill with his
 people was defeated there. Great numbers were killed in
 that defeat, namely, Fergal Mag Raghnaill—head of hap-
 piness and wealth was that noble man—and Mac Sennlaich
 and Mac Gille-duibh and many others that are not reckoned
 here.—Dubchabhlach, daughter of Mag Raghnaill, wife of
 Ua Mail-Miadhagh, died.—Donnchadh, son of Muircer-
 tach Ua Concobuir, died.—William Ua hUiginn died the
 the same year.—Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua
 Conchobair, was killed.—John Ua Fiala[i]n, namely, a
 good ollam in poetry, died this year.—John Ua Droma,
 vicar of Cell-Naaille⁶, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th] of
 December.

⁴ *Two Clans of Aedh*.—Namely, of Aedh (Hugh) O'Farrell, i.e. the Clann-Hugh and the Clann-Shane (for whom see [1355], note 5 *supra*).

⁵ *Domnall*.—Mac Dermot.

(Λαραιρρίνα¹, ingen Μαίξιντερ-Τομαίρ Μιc Σήιλα-
Choirgle, ο'heg octauo 1ουρ Μαίι, 1373¹.)

Καλ. 1αν. [i. p., l. xu.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.°
iiii.°

B 74b Καλ. 1αν. [ii. p., l. xxii.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.°
u.° Dubčablaiž, ingen hUa Concobuir, morpuur ep̃t
quarto 1ουρ Αύγουρι.—Orcap, mac Αίρτ, mic φηλαϊ-
berταιž Μεγ Uιουρ, morpuur ep̃t.

Καλ. 1αν. [iii. p., l. uii.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.°
iii.° Mac Cpaič Maž Uιουρ morpuur ep̃t.

Καλ. 1αν. [u. p., l. xiiii.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.°
ii.° Pol hUa Piala[i]n morpuur ep̃t.

Καλ. 1αν. [vi. p., l. xxx.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.°
i.°

A.D. 1373. ¹¹ t. m., n. t. h.. A; om., B.

⁶ *Cell-Naaile*.—*Church of* [St.]
Naile (whose feast was Jan. 27).
The parish containing the church
of Kinnawley (an instance of *l* re-
placed by *n*) is partly in the barony

of Knockninny, co. Fermanagh,
and partly in the barony of Tully-
haw, co. Cavan. See O'D. F. M.
iv. 708-9; Kelly: *Calendar of*
Irish Saints, p. 62.

A.D. 1374-8. These five textual years are omitted in A. In the (B) MS., spaces are left for the respective ferials and epacts. Folio 74b is occupied by the years being placed at wide intervals.

(Lasairghina,¹ daughter of Master Thomas Mac Gilla-Coisgle, died on the 8th of the Ides [8th] of May, [A.D.] 1373) (1373)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 15th of the moon,] A.D. 1374. (1374)

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 26th of the moon,] A.D. 1375. Dubchablaigh¹ daughter of Ua Concobuir, died on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of August.—Oscar, son of Art, son of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir, died. (1375)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 7th of the moon,] A.D. 1376. Mac Craith Mag Uidhir died. (1376)

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 18th of the moon,] A.D. 1377. Paul Ua Fiala[i]n died. (1377)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 29th of the moon,] A.D. 1378. (1378)

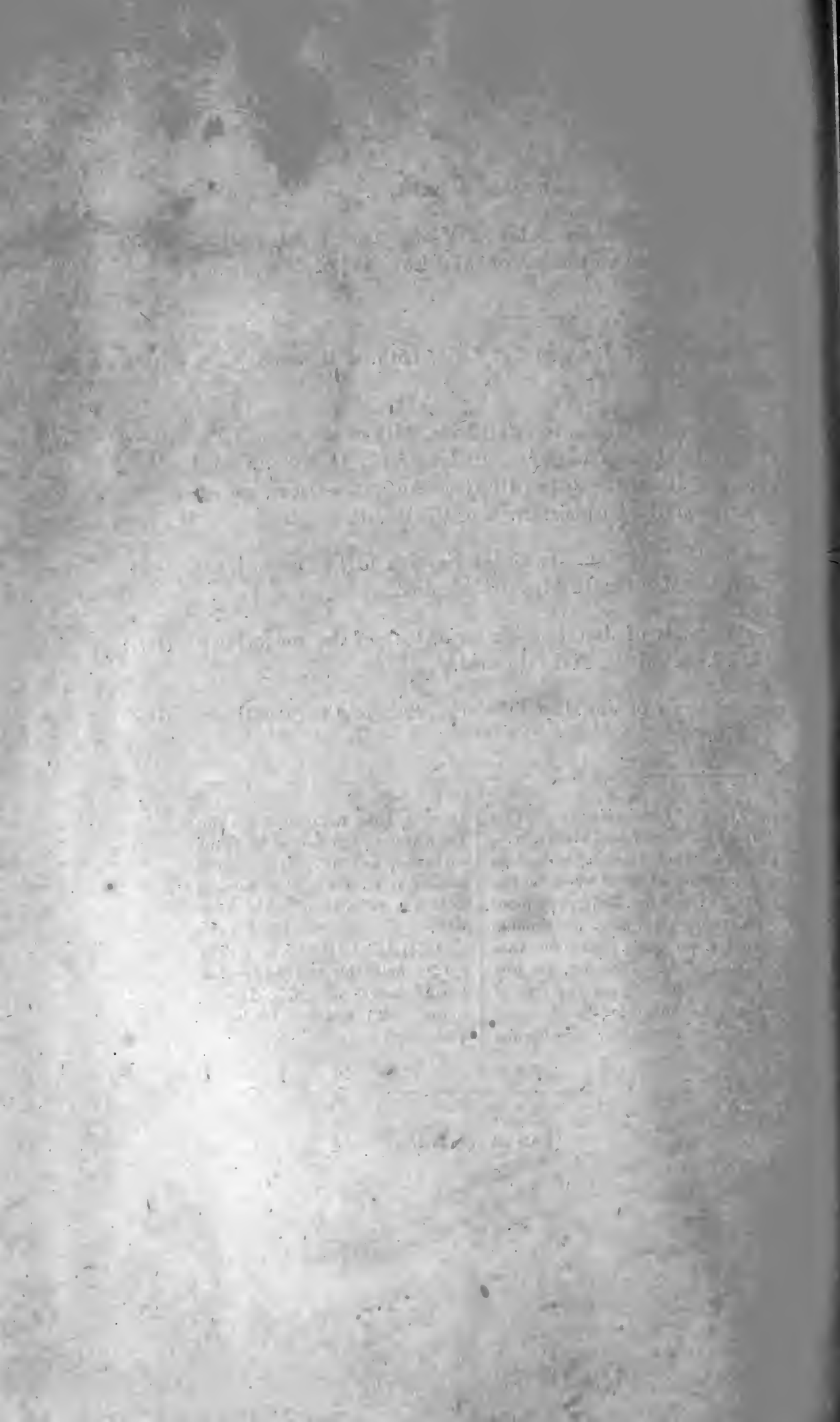
(1373) ¹ *Lasairghina, etc.*—This obit I have not found elsewhere.

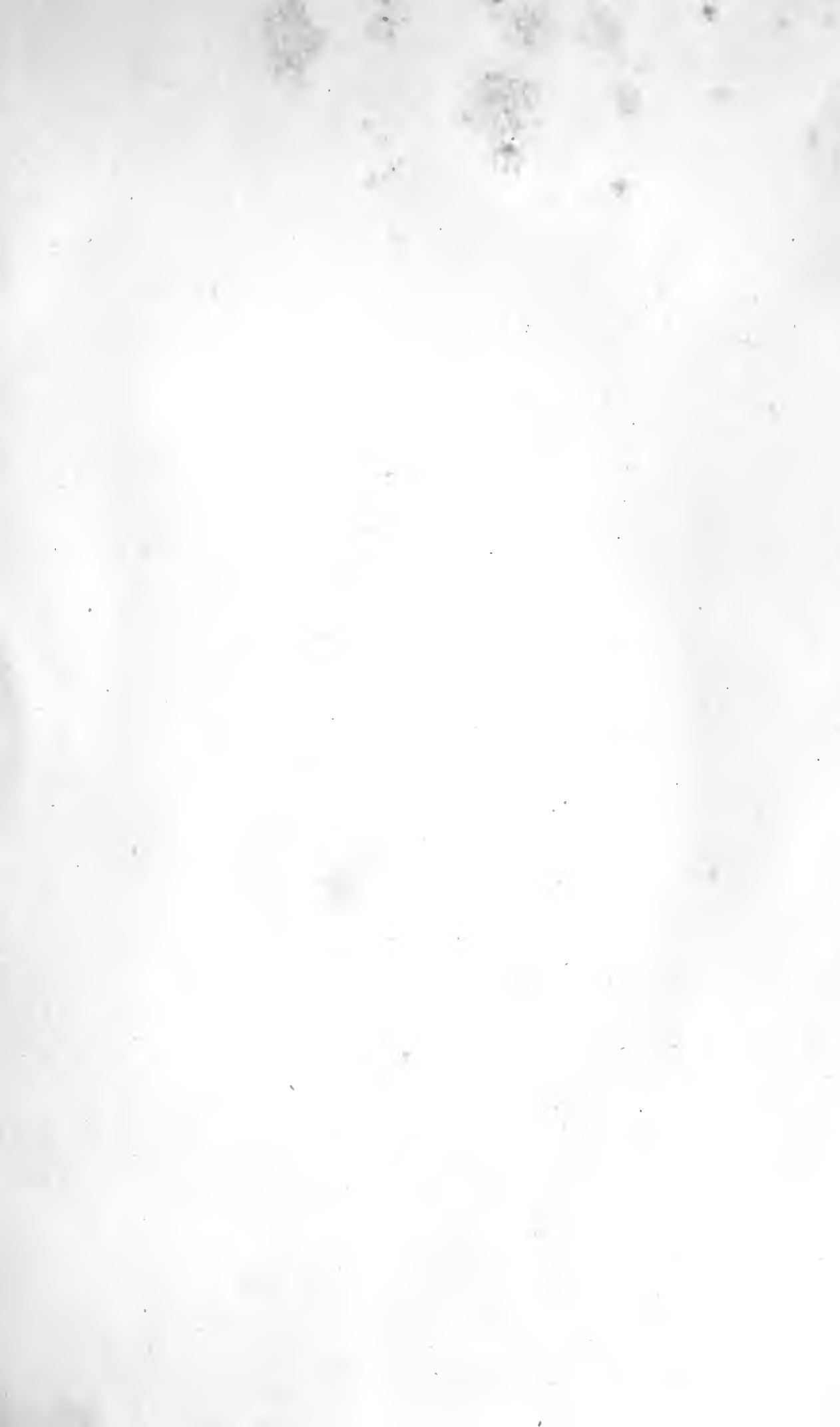
* * On the blank space left in A, a different hand wrote the following: *Ḥac aon lei[ḡ]rur an bec ro, tabḡrāḡ benḡāc ar anmun an ḡir ro ḡrāḡ.* Each one that shall read this little bit, let him bestow a blessing on the soul of the man who wrote [it].

Whereon another commented

thus: *1r copra a taburc ar anman Ruairi h1 Luinin do rḡrāḡ an leaḡur co maḡ.* It is fitter to bestow it on the soul of Ruaidri O'Luinin who wrote the book well.

(1375) ¹ *Dubchablaigh, etc.*—The entries under this and the two following years are taken from a source with which I am unacquainted.









DA 905 .A68 v.2 IMS

Annals of Ulster

